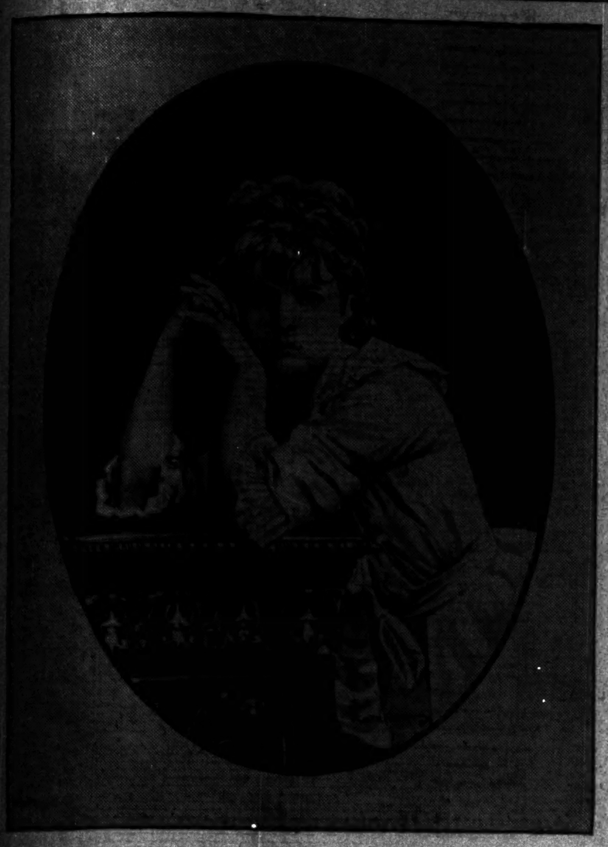
The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LX.—NO. 145. SATURDAY, MAY 25, 1901—SIXTEEN PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

MARIE BASHKIRTSEFF, THE CONFESSOR.



The name of Marie Bashkirtseff, the talented Russian girl whose young and pathetic life came to an end in 1884, is again prominent in the literary world through the translation by Mrs. Crosse and the publication by Cassell & Co. of her "Last Confessions." It was through Miss Amanda Glider that Miss Bashkirtseff was introduced to the American public, and it was through the same critic's efforts that the last and most interesting of the young woman's letters were translated into English and published.

Marie Bashkirtseff was born in Russia in 1860. Her father was the son of General Paul Bashkirtseff, a provincial Russian nobleman, and her mother was a Bahanine. At the age of 10 the girl was taken on a tour of the continent, finally stopping for a prolonged stay in Paris, where Marie began the study of art. She began her journal in 1873, and gave it to her publishers in May, 1884. She died on Oct. 31, 1884.

By a special arrangement with Cassell & Co. Miss Bashkirtseff's "Last Confessions" will be published in "The Tribune," the first installment appearing next Monday. "The Tribune" owns the exclusive rights for newspaper publication in Chicago.

NEWS—Summarized and Indexed.

WEATHER— SATURDAY, MAY 25, 1901.

Continued cool and generally fair, with brisk northerly winds Saturday and Sunday. Sun rises at 4:32; sets at 7:21. Moon sets at 0:26 a. m.

LOCAL:—

Louis W. Stone of 4316 Michigan avenue beaten, choked into insensibility, and robbed when he went to his barn to feed his horse. His injuries may prove fatal. Remarks of Judge Tuley.

Opening statement of F. W. Brownell, jr., in Yerkes' insurance swindle trial indicated that no attempt will be made to lay all the blame on Dr. Unger.

New bureau for Water department of the city to be created by ordinance prepared by the Mayor. City Engineer Ericson to have charge of it.

Coroner's jury in Stephensen case recommended preventing use of Dowie's Zion as hospital. Dowie gave $10,000 bail in Judd case.

School board gave Woman's Auxiliary to National Outdoor Art association permission to improve school play grounds.

Mrs. John E. Jewett, a wealthy widow of 3827 Washington avenue, disappeared after son spoke sharply to her.

Hammond Distilling company to build Chicago plant to fight whisky pool.

DOMESTIC:—

Twelve of the crew of the steamer Baltimore drowned in the foundering of the steamer near Au Sable. Two saved after floating about the lake for several hours. Storm caused many lake disasters.

Mrs. Mary L. McWilliams of Quincy, Ill., arrested on charge of being implicated in murder of Dr. Barnes in Jacksonville Asylum, her son-in-law.

Steamer Empire State, with 600 excursionists on board, beached near Ogdensburg to save it from going down with all on board.

Presbyterian General Assembly by decisive vote decided to continue consideration of the question of creed revision.

President McKinley and his party leaves San Francisco for the East today.

Funeral of John R. Tanner will be held tomorrow in Springfield.

FOREIGN:—

Carnegie's proposal to give $10,000,000 to Scotch colleges criticised by Scotchmen because of the conditions attached to it. Plans of Mr. Carnegie may be revised.

Capt. Shellman, Surgeon Welch, and Lieut. Jones of Forty-third Regiment court-martialed for permitting illegal trade at closed ports in Philippines.

Six French warships now threaten the capital of Morocco, and a division of troops may be sent from Marseilles to Algiers.

Proposed appointment of Americans as judges hereafter in Philippines caused protest by Manila native lawyers.

Three British officers and nearly 100 men in Portland prison for treason to the flag in South Africa.

Sir Alfred Milner, Governor of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony, elevated to the peerage.

Explosion in Welch coal mine entombed twenty-three men, who are believed to be dead.

Queen's birthday observed in London by the trooping of the colors.

Alfred Harmsworth gave $50,000 to London hospital.

POLITICAL:—

John P. Hopkins, chairman of the Democratic State committee, announced Executive and Finance committees. Friends of Mayor Harrison left off the former committee.

Political protégés on West Park pay roll being weeded out to enable the board to get along with $250,000 less than last year.

WASHINGTON:—

From present appearances there will be no chance of settling the Nicaraguan Canal question until after the Senate decides the makeup of the Foreign Affairs committee.

Court of inquiry in Captain Hale's case decided he did not show cowardice at Pekin, but error in judgment in abandoning Tartar Wall.

One hundred Filipinos from various islands of the archipelago to be a feature of the Buffalo Exposition.

Police believe another woman implicated in murder of J. B. Ayres.

PAGES.

1 Aged Millionaire Beaten and Robbed. Carnegie Gift Not Liked. French Fleet at Tangier. Wealthy Widow Disappears. Death in Storm on Great Lakes.

2 Held as Traitors to British Flag. More Arrests in Philippines.

3 Dowie in Bonds; Jury Condemns Elon Tanner Funeral on Sunday. Machinists Accept Arbitration. Economy in West Parks. Fall to Bluff Mrs. Paul. Accuse Ex-Policeman of Robbery. Trial of Unger Case.

4 Short Caught for $2,000,000. Refuse to Drop Creed Revision. Evens Score with City Hall.

5 Cullom May Decide Canal's Fate. For New City Department.

6 Orphans Beaten at Brooklyn. Trial Heats at Berkeley Oval. Correspondence with Lawson.

7 Brooklyn Handicap Today. Two Good Things at Worth. Dun and Bradstreet's on Trade.

8 News of the Railroads. Records of Real Estate. Records of the Courts.

9-10 Reviews of New Books.

11 In the Commercial Markets.

12 Editorial Comment.

13 Financial News of the World.

16 Trustees Favor Art in Playgrounds. News of the Theaters. Marquise de Fontenoy Letter.

NEW YORK:—

One of the leading shorts caught in the recent Northern Pacific flurry finally effected a settlement at a loss of $2,000,000.

Abraham S. Hewitt thinks American tariff on iron and steel should be reduced to prevent foreign retaliation.

Committee of business and professional men to investigate city expense to see if it can be decreased.

General Fitz-John Porter buried with military rites from Trinity Church.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY:—

Chicago machinists and employers in conference yesterday referred their differences to arbitration, which precedent is expected to be followed elsewhere.

Northwestern Wireless Telephone and Telegraph company incorporated in Arizona to operate wireless telegraph system in West.

Temporary truce in Kansas City rate war agreed upon at joint meeting of Eastern and Western General Passenger Agents.

George J. Gould negotiating railroad traffic arrangement giving his system entrance to New York.

Weekly trade review declared little harm to business done so far by the machinists' strike.

SPORTING:—

National league: Brooklyn, 15; Chicago, 7. Pittsburg, 6; Boston, 4. Philadelphia, 5; St. Louis, 3. New York, 1; Cincinnati, 0.

Annual track and field meet of Intercollegiate Athletic association began at Berkeley Oval.

American league: Detroit, 3; Boston, 0. Cleveland, 5; Washington, 3.

Thirteen horses start today in Brooklyn Handicap.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
BREMEN	K. M. Theresa	
BRISBANE	Aorangi	
BROWHEAD	Campania	
CHERBOURG		F. Bismarck.
GENOA	Trave	
GLASGOW	Servian	
GENOA	Werra	
HAMBURG	Batavia	
HAVRE	La Lorraine	
LIZARD	Southwark	
MOVILLE		Anchoria.
MOVILLE		Australasian.
NEW YORK	Columbia	
NEW YORK	Phoenicia	
NEW YORK	Noordam	
QUEENSTOWN	Westernland	
QUEENSTOWN	Cymric	
QUEENSTOWN	Commonwealth	
SOUTHAMPTON		F. Bismarck.

AGED RICH MAN ROBBER'S VICTIM.

Lewis W. Stone Clubbed and Choked While Going to Feed Cow at 4316 Michigan Avenue.

INJURIES MAY BE FATAL.

Assailant Familiar with Man's Habits and Expecting to Get $1,000 Rents Just Collected.

FINDS ONLY $11, HOWEVER.

Taking Care of His Own Stock and Premises a Fad Which Probably Invited the Visit of a Thief.

RESIDENT HERE SINCE 1834.

As Lewis W. Stone, a wealthy real estate owner, entered the barn at his home, 4316 Michigan avenue, yesterday afternoon to feed his cow, he was beaten, choked into insensibility, and robbed. His recovery from injuries suffered in the attack is uncertain. At the age of 84 he employs no agents, but makes his own collections. It is also a fad of Mr. Stone's to hire no servants and he feeds and milks his cow and cares for his horse.

These habits evidently were known to his assailant. In planning the attack upon the old man the robber had expected to overpower him in the barn and find a month's collections, estimated at $1,000, in his pocket. The assault may cost the life of the hale and independent old man, but the cash results to the robber were only $11. Mr. Stone had made a deposit of his collections in bank the day before.

In Full View of House.

While Mr. Stone was struggling with his assailant Mrs. Stone and her sister were in the kitchen. If they had looked from the window the struggle in the barn would have been in full view, but they knew nothing of it until the victim regained consciousness and had dragged himself into the house, bleeding from wounds in the head.

Dr. W. Harrison Hipp, the family physician, was summoned at once from his home, 3535 Ellis avenue. Mr. Stone's wounds were dressed, but Dr. Hipp said that his recovery could not be assured until the after effects of the injuries upon his constitution were seen. The police of the Fiftieth Street Station were notified, but as no description of the assailant could be given they were without a clew last night.

Mr. Stone's independent habits invited the attack. His residence is surrounded by vacant lots, and the only occupants of his own house are himself and his wife and her sister. He had made his collections the day before, and as these frequently amount to $1,000, the robber was in expectation of securing considerable money.

Robber Hides Behind the Door.

The assailant stood behind the open barn door. At 3 o'clock Mr. Stone, according to his daily habit, took a bucket of feed for the cow and started down the walk. When he reached the barn door the robber stepped out and struck him with a club. The old man fell to the ground, but the robber redoubled his blows, and then, to get his victim under cover, he dragged him into the barn and there choked him into unconsciousness. The first attack had deprived Mr. Stone of power of resistance, and he could not even make an outcry to attract the attention of his wife, who was fifty feet from him.

How long he remained unconscious he does not know. It was not long enough to cause uneasiness on the part of Mrs. Stone, whose first knowledge of the affair came as her husband crawled into the house, his head and face bleeding from wounds.

Then the woman ran for assistance, and, during the commotion which followed, a crowd of neighbors and passersby was attracted to the house. Search was made for the robber, but he had left no traces. Mr. Stone had been unable to observe the man and could give no description. Detectives from the Fiftieth Street Police Station were sent to the residence to learn the particulars and search for the robber was begun at once.

Several Wounds on the Head.

Dr. Hipp, who dressed the wounds, said that from their appearance it was evident that the blow which knocked Mr. Stone to the ground as he was about to enter the barn was given with the end of a club, it having been shoved into his face, cutting the cheek. The second blow was delivered on the back of the head, and there were other scalp wounds.

"Whether Mr. Stone recovers or not depends upon the after effects of the injuries," said the doctor. "He has been a particularly healthy and hale man and this is in his favor, but the experience was one full of serious danger. He may recover, but it is not a certainty."

Mrs. Stone was inclined to believe that the man who made the attack was some one familiar with her husband's habits.

"It was expected probably that he would have considerable money," she said. "He makes his own collections and might have had the rents in his pocket. It happened, however, that he had made a deposit in the bank the day before. If he had been given a chance he could have protected himself, although he is 84 years old. But he did not have a chance. The man struck him before Mr. Stone saw his assailant."

Resident Since 1834.

Mr. Stone has been a resident of Chicago since 1834. At first he had an interest in stone quarries, which afterwards he sold. His principal occupation of recent years has been the care of his real estate, of which he has many holdings on the South Side, both in residence and business property.

He always has preferred to do his own work, not from any idea of saving money, but for the work itself. He has been his own servant and his own agent. Mrs. Stone has followed the same method, so that they lived entirely without servants. In the summer Mr. Stone always trims the lawn with a lawn mower and in the winter he often clears the sidewalk of snow with his own hands. Never before, it is said, have marauders troubled the aged couple.

Mr. and Mrs. Stone have an adopted daughter, Mrs. Frederick Howard, 4400 Michigan avenue.

CARNEGIE GIFT NOT LIKED

SCOTCH CRITICISM MAY RESULT IN CHANGE OF PLAN.

Proposal of the Steelmaker of Pittsburg to Give $10,000,000 to the Universities of Scotland Said to Be Up in the Air—This Is Declared to Mean That the Project Will Be Revised Before the Details Are Given to the Public.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune by Our Own Correspondent.]

LONDON, May 24.—Andrew Carnegie's proposal to give $10,000,000 to the Scotch universities is up in the air, and while it is not likely to be withdrawn, the plans for its use will be changed. The amount of criticism of Mr. Carnegie's proposed gift must have astonished him, especially as the most adverse comments come from his own neighbors, who clamor against the conditions imposed. They also declare that his proposal to pay mere fees will not give poor Scottish students what they most need—food and lodging.

So surprised has Mr. Carnegie been that he has refused to say a word regarding the matter, and the whole proposition is up in the air for the present under the pretext that the publication of the gift was premature and that the full scheme is unknown as yet. This means, of course, that Mr. Carnegie intends to revise his plans.

Quieter Days for Yerkes.

It can hardly be said that Charles T. Yerkes is attracting the public attention now that he did last winter, when he monopolized the London traction field with his underground schemes. Since his arrival in London he has been interviewed by only one London paper, which is a remarkable change. J. Pierpont Morgan, with his billionaire schemes, has put all ordinary American millionaires in the shade in London.

In the House of Lords a special committee is ponderously sitting on the underground electric proposals. It will be months before the actual development of the new schemes can be expected.

King Edward's Social Diversions.

When King Edward ascended the throne it was generally declared that he would not accept private hospitality, and he cut many of his former acquaintances. Though reserved at first, he has been unable to break away from his social habits. During the last three weeks he has dined with Lady Londonderry, Countess Dudley, and Countess De Grey, meeting large parties at bridge afterwards at each house. He is going about in society as much as ever, but it is noticed that he has cut the theatrical and racing set and sporting generally, except yachting.

Mrs. Patrick Campbell's Success.

Mrs. Patrick Campbell produced the moribund Spanish play "Mariana" last night at the Royalty Theater. The play was beautifully mounted and Mrs. Campbell was magnificently dressed. She always manages to score a success with her audience, no matter what her play is. She was called six times before the curtain, but "Mariana" cannot last long.

Will Be a Notable Book.

A forthcoming book that will attract attention will be the correspondence of Lady Sarah Lennox, a famous woman of a century ago, who attained note by refusing King George III.'s offer of marriage. Exact History, however, says that King George only hinted, and that she never got a fair chance actually to refuse him.

BULL RULES FOR HOURS IN HEART OF MILWAUKEE.

Big Animal Drives All from the Streets, Stops Car Lines, and Ends Escapade with a Plunge into the River.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 24.—[Special.]—A bull which escaped from a farmer at the Second Ward market this morning caused a panic on a number of streets in the central part of the city. The bull wandered about for nearly two hours, complete master of the streets.

C. W. Tillman of Grafton was the owner of the big red bull. No sooner had the bull come to the market than he seemed to foresee his fate, and he did not propose to be sold for slaughter without a fight for liberty. He tore away and after a short run was captured and fastened with a stout rope fastened in the bull ring in his nose. The bull, however, did not propose to remain a prisoner. He gave two or three snorts, twisted his head a couple of times, snapped the rope, and started on his tour of the town.

The bull after his dash through the busy streets stopped upon the bank of the river, looked contemptously at the crowd, which remained a half block away, and then turned and jumped into the water. He swam to the power-house of the street railway, where he was caught with grappling hooks and held until the firetug Jansen was sent for. Captain Giddings and his crew got the infuriated animal alongside the tug and towed him to a place where he could walk out upon the bank. It was thought he was so exhausted after an hour in the water there would be no more fight in him, but he immediately started in to "cut capers," and he had to be lassoed and loaded into a wagon and carted to the market.

STOP A RUNAWAY AUTOMOBILE.

Firemen Catch Machine in Michigan Avenue After Explosion Scares Out the Occupants.

An automobile running away backward was captured yesterday by Captain Buckley of the engine company at Michigan avenue and Washington street. While the machine was running in the avenue the glass gauge which shows the level of the water in the tank exploded with a loud report. The firemen hastened to the door to ascertain the cause of the explosion. Both occupants of the automobile jumped after trying to stop the machine. Instead of stopping it, however, they reversed it, and it began to race backward. The firemen gave chase and captured the runaway. Patrolman Victor Woods, stationed at Wabash avenue and Washington street, heard the explosion. Drawing his revolver he hurried toward Michigan avenue prepared to arrest a murderer.

HAT SHOWS HUSBAND A SUICIDE

Man Jumps Into River at Blackhawk Street and Only Head Covering Found—Woman Later Identifies It.

Joseph Pielinski of 571 Holt avenue is supposed to have committed suicide last evening by jumping into the river at the foot of Blackhawk street. A man was seen to jump in and his hat was found floating on the river. The police dragged for the body but failed to find it. Later Mrs. Pielinski reported that her husband was missing and identified the hat as his.

SIX WARSHIPS FACE TANGIER.

French Fleet of Cruisers and Torpedo Boats to Enforce Demands on Morocco.

WAR COUNCILS AT PARIS.

Division of Troops May Be Sent from Marseilles to Algiers to Meet Any Emergency.

BRITISH AGENT INQUIRES.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune by Grace Gerneau.]

PARIS, May 24.—There is excitement in Paris tonight over the news of the departure of the cruiser Chanzy to join the French fleet, now before Tangier, Morocco. The French fleet now menacing Tangier has grown until it is formidable. It includes the cruisers Du Chayla, Pothuau, D'Assas, and two torpedo boats, all under command of Admiral Baillard. The cruiser Chanzy will strengthen the fleet materially.

M. Revoil, the present French Minister, who was last week appointed Governor of Algiers, has asked permission to remain at his post at Tangier until the Moroccoan question is settled. The Minister of Foreign Affairs, while granting M. Revoil's request, added that the Governor would be expected to proceed to his new post within three weeks. This indicates the government expects a speedy settlement of the Moroccoan question.

New Minister to Morocco.

To assure the absolute carrying out in the future of present French projects M. Delcasse has named as the new Minister to Morocco, to succeed M. Revoil, St. Rene Taillandier, under director of political affairs at the Foreign office, the confidential assistant of M. Delcasse, and a man absolutely in touch with the views and projects of his chief regarding Morocco.

Tomorrow President Loubet will receive in private audience Minister of War Andre and General Case, the new Commander-in-Chief of the Algerian troops. The plans for French military operations in Algeria and possibly in Morocco will be discussed. General Case has just had a long interview with General Metzinger, commander of the troops at Marseilles, relative to the possibility of embarking a division of troops.

British Admiralty Interested.

Hugh Arnold-Foster, member of Parliament and Under Secretary for the British Admiralty, arrived today at Marseilles, where he had a long conversation with the British Consul, after which he received many English residents. Afterwards he embarked on the British dispatch boat Surprise for Malta. It is believed that Arnold-Forster was seeking information in regard to French military and naval activity at Marseilles, and his visit has aroused general comment.

Blames British Missions.

An interpellation submitted in the Chamber of Deputies today in reference to the recent outbreak of Arabs at Margueritte, Algeria, gave occasion for M. Morinaud, an Algerian Deputy, to make an attack on the British missions in Algeria.

M. Morinaud demanded the expulsion of the missionaries, who, he declared, were fomenting rebellion throughout the length and breadth of Algeria. He added that they also distributed arms among the natives. Among the maneuvers of their propaganda was the circulation of pictures bearing three hearts, red, white, and black, the first representing the heart of Jesus, the second the heart of the British, and the third the heart of the French. The significance of this is that among the Arabs the possession of a black heart is ascribed to infamous and disreputable persons.

M. Thomson, also an Algerian Deputy, supported the charges. The debate was adjourned until May 31, when Prime Minister Waldeck-Rousseau will reply to the interpellation. The accused missionaries are Methodists.

Talks of American Women.

Sarah Bernhardt has just given her impressions of American women. She declares that American women are superior to European women; that men and women in America have an entirely separate existence; that the American woman is an intellectual being, for whom the man works, whether in the studio or factory. She says all classes are the same; that in America the home does not exist, and that although free the American women are absolutely virtuous.

Divorced from Sultan's Favorite.

A curious divorce case made its appearance in the courts today. M. Decourdemanche, an expert accountant, asked that the marriage between himself and Aisse Kibuszki, daughter of Mahommed Pasha, and an escaped favorite from the Sultan's harem, be declared null because his wife, he had discovered, was a bigamist. Decourdemanche stated that shortly after their marriage his wife became insane. He shut her up in an asylum, and there she met another insane patient whom she declared was her husband. Investigation proved this to be correct. Decourdemanche said he was willing to marry the favorite of the Sultan, but not after she had been an ordinary man's wife. His request for a divorce was granted.

GET SEASICK ON THE CARS.

Residents of Twenty-third Ward May Ask Health Department to Condemn Center Street Line.

Residents of the Twenty-third Ward are threatening to ask the Health department to condemn the Union Traction company's trolley line on Center street. The track is so rough, they say, that they are made to suffer all the traditional discomforts of an ocean voyage without breathing in any of the bracing sea air. Alderman Werno has been appealed to, and has promised to take up the cudgel against the company.

GIVES $50,000 TO A HOSPITAL.

Alfred Harmsworth of the London Daily Mail Provides Funds for Lamp Light Cure for Lupus.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, May 24.—Alfred Harmsworth of the Daily Mail has given $50,000 to the Royal Hospital for the purpose of installing a plant that will allow of the use of the lamp light cure for lupus.

WEALTHY WIDOW IS GONE.

MRS. JOHN E. JEWETT DISAPPEARS FROM HER HOME.

Seemingly Offended at Harsh Words Uttered by Her Son, She Went Away and Efforts by Friends and Police to Find Her Have Been Unavailing—She Is Known to Have Carried Considerable Money on Her Person and Robbery Is Feared.

After sharp words spoken by her son Mrs. John E. Jewett, a wealthy widow living at 3827 Washington avenue, has disappeared from her home. Search by friends and the police has been unsuccessful in locating her. Inquiries have been made of all her friends; hospitals and asylums have been searched, and telegrams have been sent to outside cities, but no clew to her whereabouts has been discovered.

Mrs. Jewett is 50 years old, and until recently was a member of the Englewood Woman's club. She formerly was a resident of the Hyde Park Hotel, going from there to live with her son, George E. Jewett, at the address given.

Son Fears Robbery.

Mr. Jewett was almost distracted last night over the protracted absence of his mother, and he now fears she may have fallen a victim to robbers, as she had a considerable amount of money and valuable jewelry in her possession.

He says that when he returned to his home on Wednesday evening shortly after 7 o'clock his mother spoke about some matter that had been worrying her all day.

"Mother is of an oversensitive nature," said the young man, "and after she had told me what was troubling her I presume I spoke rather sharply and told her the matter was nothing to worry about. This caused a discussion, and I, becoming impatient, got up from my chair quickly with a sharp remark. In some way my chair was knocked over. I suppose mother thought from this that I was angrier than I was. She left the room hurriedly, and immediately afterward I heard the front door slam.

"I thought little of her leaving at that time," continued Mr. Jewett, "but later I left the house to mail some letters, and when I found it was storming I became worried. Mother wore a dressing jacket and slippers, and I do not think she had time to put on a bonnet. I waited for her return for a time, and then went in search of her. She could not be found at the houses of any of our friends, and yesterday I found it was necessary to report the matter to the police."

Carried Considerable Money.

The son said his mother always carried a considerable amount of money in a sack tied around her neck, but he did not know how much she had with her when she disappeared. Her jewelry that she wore was worth at least $500. Mr. Jewett sent telegrams to New York and Colorado Springs, asking friends there to notify him if his mother should arrive. He said he and his mother had few acquaintances in Chicago considering the time they had lived here.

WOMAN MAY BE CRIPPLED BY LIMITS BARN ACCIDENT.

Mrs. Mary Diehl Struck by Swinging End of Long Evanston Car—Now at German Hospital—X-Ray to Be Used.

Mrs. Mary Diehl, 806 North State street, is still a patient in the German Hospital, suffering from the effects of an accident at the limits barns of the Union Traction company. An X-ray examination is to be made of the injury, which threatens to make Mrs. Diehl a lifelong cripple.

At the time of the accident Mrs. Diehl, wife of the former United States Consul in Antwerp, was standing at the "limits" barns with her sister, Mrs. J. Eagle, and Mrs. A. J. Magnus, 475 Elm street. The three were on their way to the residence of Mrs. E. C. Bumiller, 804 Pine Grove avenue, and expected to take an Evanston avenue car. A Clark street train passed out of the barns and the three women were crowded near the tracks by those who had just left the cable line.

They were standing near the sidewalk and close to the tracks, when one of the long Evanston cars came out of the barns. Mrs. Diehl says no bell was rung and the car swung so near her that the forward end brushed her clothes. The great length of these cars gives them a wide swing and the rear platform struck her. She was thrown to the ground and dragged for a short distance. Then she was carried to the waiting-room in an insensible condition. When she had revived slightly she was taken to her home and from there to the German Hospital, where she since has been lying.

Barn Superintendent Scannell, who says he saw the accident, declares Mrs. Diehl had plenty of time to get out of the way on the warning of the bell.

Mabel Gregg, 10 years old, the daughter of Thomas Gregg, 341 West Van Buren street, was run down by a west-bound car last evening. Her legs were mangled, rendering amputation necessary, and she is internally injured. She is at the County Hospital. The car was in charge of Motorman W. J. Ow and Conductor F. B. Randall. Ow explained that the girl ran directly in front of the car and he could not stop.

INHABITANTS OF TOWN ON YUKON FLEE FROM FLOOD.

Raging River Submerges Forty Mile, Causing Loss of $100,000—Klondike and Bonanza Over Banks.

Vancouver, B. C., May 24.—[Special.]—The steamer Amur, which arrived from Skagway today, brought the news that the town of Forty Mile had been submerged by the Yukon. The inhabitants had to flee to the hills for safety. A dispatch from Dawson, dated May 18, says there is a big jam of ice floes on the Yukon below Forty Mile. The damage to the town is estimated at $100,000, and may greatly exceed that amount. Fort Cudahy, across the river from Forty Mile, is also flooded. Klondike River and Bonanza Creek are over their banks. Some precious dumps have been washed away.

LAUNDRESS NOW AN ATTORNEY.

Mary E. Hennessey, Who Whipped Alleged Trust, Gets Degree from Illinois College of Law.

Miss Mary G. Hennessey, who owns a number of laundries on the North Side, and who a few years ago successfully fought the alleged laundry trust through the courts, receiving several thousand dollars' damages, is now a lawyer. She received her degree from the Illinois College of Law at the annual commencement in Handel Hall last night. Twenty-one young men were in the same class, one of these, Joseph A. Kuratsuji, being a Japanese.

DEATH IN STORM ON GREAT LAKES.

Eleven Men and One Woman on Steamer Baltimore Are Drowned When Vessel Sinks.

TWO ESCAPE ON A RAFT.

Sailor from Chicago Goes Insane Before He and the Other Survivor Are Picked Up by a Tug.

MANY DISASTERS REPORTED.

Crew of Schooner Found in Distress off Milwaukee and Rescued—Excursion Party of 600 Has a Narrow Escape.

VESSEL ALEAK FAR OUT IN ERIE.

Death and disaster, the full extent of which is not known yet, resulted from yesterday's gale on the Great Lakes. From Chicago to Ogdensburg, N. Y., the storm held sway and a score of vessels were sunk, wrecked, or suffered serious damage. The reports received from ports on the lakes told only of disasters in their immediate vicinity, and it is feared that other wrecks, with fatalities, occurred at isolated places along the shores. Anxiety is felt for vessels in mid-lake, which could find no shelter from the gale's fury.

Twelve persons, including one woman, perished in the wrecking of the steamer City of Baltimore off Fish Point, ten miles from East Tawas, Mich. Two members of the crew lashed themselves to a piece of wreckage and were picked up after six hours in the water. One of these, George McGinnis of Chicago, was made insane by his experience, and his companion narrowly escaped the same fate.

Perish with Their Vessel.

The Baltimore was torn to pieces by the storm and all others aboard are believed to have gone down with the vessel. The women drowned was Mrs. M. H. Place, wife of the Captain. Peter Marcoux of Chicago, the chief engineer, was among those lost.

A drill and a scow broke away from the tug Columbia near East Tawas. Six men aboard the drill were picked up later, but the scow was lost. The Columbia picked up the two survivors of the Baltimore.

Chicago Schooner in Distress.

The schooner A. Bradley, bound for Chicago, became waterlogged off Milwaukee, hoisted signals of distress, and was towed into the harbor for safety.

Six Hundred Lives in Peril.

The sidewheel steamer Empire State, with 600 excursionists aboard, sprung a leak twelve miles out from Ogdensburg, N. Y. The water put out the fires, and the vessel just made shore when it sank in eight feet of water. There was a panic aboard, but the officers maintained order, and few of the passengers realized the extent of their peril until the vessel reached the beach.

Other Wrecks on the Lakes.

The schooner, H. D. Moore, laden with hardwood, collided with the pier at Sturgeon Bay, Wis. Masts and rigging were carried away and the crew was taken off. The vessel is at anchor, but leaking and pounding hard.

Assistance has been sent from Port Huron, Mich., to the steamer Frick, stranded near the flats. All vessels leaving that port in twenty-four hours were driven back to seek shelter from the gale.

The fishing tug Constance was cut in two and sunk in collision with the steamer C. W. Moore in the river near Menominee, Mich. The crew escaped.

The schooner Montmorency is ashore on Charity Island, near Bay City, Mich., and may prove a total loss. The cargo is being removed.

The schooner George Davis is high and dry on Wenona Beach, near Bay City.

The steamer City of New Baltimore was damaged in a collision with a tug at Bay City and the tug Traveler lost part of the raft it was bringing in.

The steamer Pewaukee is stranded on Bois Blanc Island, near Cheboygan, Mich., with wheel broken. Assistance has been sent.

The liner Boston, beached near Cheboygan, was floated little damaged. The cargo was damaged by rain while on lighters.

The steamer Montana, bound for Buffalo, put in at Ludington, Mich., leaking, but will not suffer serious loss.

Work of Gale on Erie.

The steamer St. Louis and two barges are aground on the head of Strawberry Island, near Buffalo, N. Y. The schooner Sailor sunk at the Buffalo docks.

The schooner Acacia collided with the coal chutes at Oswego, N. Y., and was badly damaged.

At all ports on the lakes many vessels put in for shelter. Many that had started out met the gale and turned back. The storm was declared by marine men one of the worst in fifteen years.

Twelve Drowned; Two Escape.

East Tawas, Mich., May 24.—The wooden steamer Baltimore foundered in Lake Huron, near Au Sable, this morning and twelve of the crew of fourteen were drowned. Two men were washed about in the lake for several hours, lashed to a piece of wreckage, and finally were picked up by the tug Columbia and brought in here. George McGinnis, a deckhand, one of the rescued, went crazy from his experience. The other survivor, Thomas Murphy of Milwaukee, second engineer, was able to tell the story of the disaster.

Names of the Victims.

The dead follow:

ANDERSON, AUGUST, deck hand.
BREATHEN, MICHAEL, first mate.
DELDERS, JOHN, second steward.
KRUEGER, F., fireman.
MARCOUX, PETER, chief engineer.
PARKER, WILLIAM, fireman.
PLACE, M. H., Captain.
PLACE, MRS. M. H., Captain's wife, steward.
OWEN, EDWARD, wheelman.
SCOTT, GEORGE W., watchman.
SEARS, C. W., wheelman.
WINNING, HERBERT, watchman.

Survivor Tells of the Disaster.

It was some time after the Columbia had brought the shipwrecked men into port be-

Dore Murphy was revived sufficiently to tell his story. The Baltimore foundered about 8 o'clock this morning, and he was in the water until late in the afternoon, exposed to the buffeting of a furious northeast sea.

"We were bound from Lorainto Sault Ste. Marie," he said, "and had in tow a large steam drill and scow. When off Thunder Bay last night Captain Place saw the steamer was teasing bad weather, for the waves had smashed in the engineer's quarters and the washrooms and the water was running into the hold.

Wrecked by Wave and Wind.

"Captain Place decided to turn about and run for Tawas for shelter. Everything went all right until we were off Au Sable, when the steamer struck heavily on the bottom. The seas broke over it at the same time and carried away the deckhouse, then the after cabin, and, finally, the smokestack fell. Both rails forward broke in two just aft of the forward deckhouse, and we knew that it was only a few minutes before the steamer would go to pieces.

"'It is every man for himself now,' shouted Captain Place. The look of despair on Mrs. Place's face was something I shall never forget. It was awful. We took the Captain's advice, and every man started to save himself as best he could. Some of the boys took to the rigging, but McGinnis and I lashed ourselves to a ringbolt in a piece of the after cabin, and we were washed overboard shortly afterward.

Goes Insane on the Raft.

"The strain was too much for McGinnis, and he went crazy before we had been in the water long. He tried to throw me off the wreckage, but I talked to him and encouraged him to hold on. Twice he got loose and tried to drown us both, but each time I succeeded in quieting him. I told him a boat was coming to take us off, and then I would get him tied fast again.

"The passenger steamer City of Holland passed by us this morning, but we were too far away for the crew to see us, I believe. It made me feel despondent for a time, for I was getting weak, and the seas broke over my head so as to drive the breath out of my body at times.

"The Columbia finally came along and picked us up, just as I was about to give up hope. I am afraid all of the rest of the crew were drowned, including Mrs. Place. I only wonder how it was that we lived through it all. Our wreckage was big enough to make a raft, but it was small, and the seas swept it constantly."

Six Hours in the Water.

Murphy was in the water from 8 o'clock this morning until 2 o'clock this afternoon. He lives at 325 Bartlett street, Milwaukee.

The tug Columbia lost a drill and scow with six men on board just before it picked up the men from the Baltimore. The Columbia went out again this afternoon and found the drill making good weather. The men were taken off it, and they were badly frightened as they had neither boat nor life preservers. The scow was then towed in here. The scow with timber on it was not recovered and it is thought it went ashore.

The lost steamer was managed from the office of P. H. Fleming & Co. in Sherman street, Chicago. A day or two ago the trip sheet of the crew, mailed on its arrival at Lorain, was received by the firm. It gave the names of the members of the crew, as contained in the above list.

Captain Place resided at Lakewood, a Cleveland suburb. He sailed the steamer Germanic for many years, and only took command of the Baltimore this spring after buying an interest in the ship. He was a member of the Shipmasters' association. His wife went with him in the new command as steward. Captain Place was well known in Chicago on account of his long service on steamers trading to this port.

Lost Engineer a Chicago Man.

Peter Marcoux, the chief engineer, resided with his aunt at 780 North Mozart street, Chicago. Thomas Murphy, the second engineer, who was saved, came from Milwaukee. These are all of the residences known by the owners. It is stated, however, that George McGinnis, the deck hand who was saved, was a resident of Chicago, but the owners have no record regarding him.

The Baltimore came out in 1881, and was then known as the Escanaba. It belonged to a fleet largely owned by O. W. Potter and his associates in the North Chicago rolling mills. Carrying iron ore from Escanaba to the rolling mills, the steamer paid for itself more than half a dozen times. When the iron men closed out their interests the Escanaba passed into the hands of P. H. Fleming & Co., and ran in the Baltimore and Ohio line between Fairport and Chicago, its name being changed at that time to Baltimore.

The vessel was 261 feet keel by 32 feet beam, and carried about 2,000 tons of freight. Its last cargo was a load of coal from Lorain, O., to Washburn, Wis. It was owned by the Northwestern Fuel company. The steamer was rated at $40,000 by the underwriters and was insured for nearly that amount.

Waterlogged Schooner Rescued.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 24.—Waterlogged and on the point of breaking up, the schooner A. Bradley of Chicago was picked up late this afternoon by the tug Meyers and the life saving crew from Milwaukee and brought into the harbor. The schooner's cabin is gone, and several planks in the bulwarks are missing. The sailors were about exhausted with their hard work at the pumps and the exposure they had gone through. The vessel will be unloaded tomorrow and pumped out, after which it will be taken to Chicago for repairs.

When the boats were running for shelter today several steamers had narrow escapes from serious collisions. The steamer Panther was forced to drop the Massasoit, which had been in tow, and the Massasoit is now moored off South Point, where tugs are unable to reach it. The schooner dragged its anchors for a time, but is now out of danger.

Excursionists Have a Close Call.

Cattaraugus, N. Y., May 24.—The big side-wheel steamer Empire State, with 600 passengers on board, was beached twelve miles from here today, just in time to save it from going down in deep water with all on board. The steamer started for Kingston, having a detachment of the National Guard, bands, and excursionists, who were to join in the Victoria celebration at Kingston. A strong easterly wind was blowing, and when twelve miles out the sea began to come into the fire hold ports and put out the fires.

The boat was headed for the shore, but the seams opened and the water gained on the pumps so fast that there was barely steam enough to put the steamer on to the beach, where it sunk in eight feet of water.

The Captain states that had the boat been five miles farther from land it must have sunk with great loss of life.

This seas rolled by the mouth of the harbor at South Chicago so high that it was deemed advisable to leave the big steel schooner Constitution at anchor in the lake. The Constitution is loaded with iron ore for the Illinois Steel company and was in tow of the steamer Victory, which also had the whaleback barge No. 113. The whaleback was taken inside, as it was making bad weather.

The Canadian steamer Sequin, with a cargo of grain for Depot Harbor, in Georgian Bay, was ninety miles down the lake when the gale was encountered. The seas broke in the windows to the pilot-house before the Captain turned back for Chicago and came in for shelter.

The gale put an embargo on the passenger lines. The steamer Indiana of the Goodrich line was the only one to leave port last night.

SECOND OF FAMILY DROWNED.

Peter Marcoux, Chicago Victim of Disaster, Said to Have Predicted Fate of Baltimore.

Peter Marcoux, chief engineer of the Baltimore, was the second of his family to perish under the same circumstances. Thirteen years ago his uncle, Charles E. Marcoux, to whom the nephew had been apprenticed to learn the calling, was one of the victims of the Vernon, which sank in Lake Michigan. Peter Marcoux was single, and since the death of his uncle has lived with his widowed aunt at 780 North Mozart street. He was 40 years old.

The ill-fortune which pursued the old Escanaba had often been commented upon by Marcoux, and he frequently had predicted to his friends that the boat would meet its

HELD TRAITORS TO BRITISH FLAG

Three English Officers and Nearly a Hundred Men in Portland Prison.

SIDED WITH THE BOERS.

All Attempts by the Press to Discover Their Identity Have Failed.

SIR ALFRED MILNER A PEER.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, May 25, 3 a. m.—The Chronicle says it learns that three British officers and nearly a hundred non-commissioned officers and men, who were sent back from south Africa for various misdemeanors, are now in Portland prison.

A majority of the prisoners are apparently ordinary offenders, but the officers, it is said, were convicted of treasonably siding with the Boers.

One of them is sufficiently influential to procure the suppression of the names of all three. Attempts to discover their identity have hitherto failed.

Milner Is Made a Peer.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, May 24.—Sir Alfred Milner, Governor of the Transvaal and Orange River colony, arrived in London this afternoon. His arrival was made the signal for a notable reception by the Cabinet Ministers. He was welcomed at the station by the Prime Minister and many members of the Cabinet. He was dined by the aristocracy during the day, and later had an audience with the King, who elevated him to the peerage.

There was a distinguished assembly at Waterloo station to welcome Sir Alfred Milner when the train entered the station at half past 2. Among those present were Prime Minister Salisbury, Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, the Rt.-Hon. A. J. Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury and government leader in the House of Commons; Secretary of State for War Brodrick; Earl Roberts, commander-in-chief of the forces; and the Duke of Abercorn, chairman of the British South Africa company.

Sir Alfred Milner, who was bronzed but looked worn out, stepped off the train and shook hands with Lord Salisbury, Secretary Chamberlain, and Earl Roberts. The crowd outside the station cheered and many persons followed the carriage of the Governor of the Transvaal and Orange River colony. There was no doubt as to the warmth of the welcome extended to this exponent of the imperialistic policy. He received a unique reception and one seldom accorded to a civil administrator.

Capture Boer Live Stock.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

PRETORIA, May 24.—The troops of the Cattle Rangers' corps, which was organized by Colonel Morgan, have returned to Pretoria from Wolvenhoek. They had a number of exciting adventures and several skirmishes with the Boers, but by excellent scouting they succeeded in getting through the Boer lines with 40,000 sheep and 4,000 cattle. The Boers lost seven killed in the encounters with this corps.

Highlanders Rout Boer Commando.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

BLOEMFONTEIN, May 24.—It is reported that the Highland infantry surprised a Boer laager in the Brandfort district of the Orange River colony the other day. The Boers, it is said, were routed. They lost twelve killed and thirteen wounded, while twelve others were captured.

SEVENTY-THREE ARE ENTOMBED

Explosion in a Welch Coal Mine Kills Five and All the Others Believed to Be Dead.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, May 24.—There was an explosion today in the colliery of Lord Windsor at Sengenhydd, Wales. Five bodies have been recovered, but seventy-three men are still entombed and there is little hope of their rescue.

A relief party which descended into the pit came up two hours later prostrated by afterdamp. The men were carried to cottages in the vicinity.

Another rescuing party has gone down into the pit. Thousands of persons surround the colliery.

Quarry Disaster in Natal.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

CAPE TOWN, May 24.—There was an explosion in the new Campbell quarries in Natal yesterday. Two Europeans and several natives were injured and twenty-eight natives are missing.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY IS HONORED.

Imposing Military Spectacle at London and King Receives Salute in His Own Behalf.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, May 24.—The imposing military spectacle of the trooping of the colors in celebration of Queen Victoria's birthday was performed this morning.

The King, for the first time, received a salute in his own behalf. His Majesty also presented colors to the new Third Battalion of the Scots Guards.

King Edward was attended by Earl Roberts and the headquarters staff in glittering uniforms, and the brilliant scene was heightened by the quaintness and picturesque detail characteristic of these functions. A brigade of the guards was present.

TAKES SNAP SHOTS IN COURT.

Women Arrested for Riding Bicycles on Sidewalk Make Pictures of Judge and Are Sent to Jail.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

AMSTERDAM, May 24.—While a magistrate at Haarlem was sentencing two women for riding bicycles on the sidewalks the defendants caused a sensation in the court by producing kodaks and taking snapshots of the magistrate and other officials. The magistrate was angry and sent them to prison, but through the influence of friends they were subsequently released.

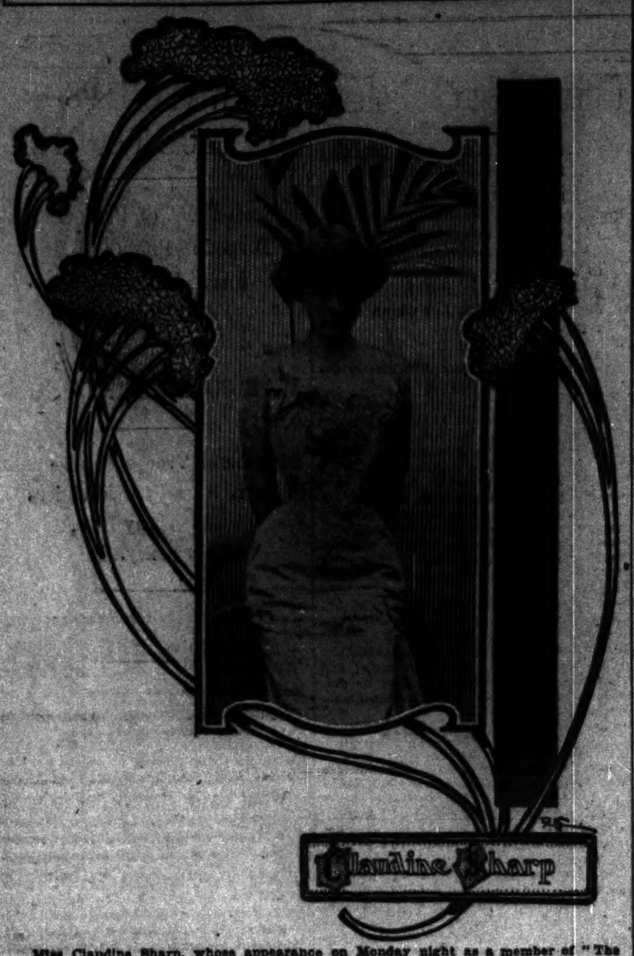
ELECTION FRAUDS IN SPAIN.

Government Agents in Barcelona Accused, Riots Are Threatened, Civil Governor Resigns.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

MADRID, May 24.—The final official returns of the elections for members of the Lower House of the Cortes show the election of 222 Ministerialists and 163 members of the opposition. The Scrutiny committee at Barcelona claims to have discovered gross

PRETTY CHICAGO GIRL IN OPERA.



Miss Claudine Sharp, whose appearance on Monday night as a member of "The Casino Girl" company Chicago society waits curiously to see, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sharp, until recently of this city. About five years ago her parents removed to Paris, but the departure did not sever the bonds connecting them socially with Chicago. Two years ago Miss Sharp spent a winter here, and again became one of the set of North Side young women with whom she grew up and with whom, before she went abroad, she was formally introduced to society.

In Paris she was a belle of the American colony.

Her decision to go upon the stage is said to have been taken in opposition to the wishes of her family. Having reached it, she went to London, gained an introduction to Manager George W. Lederer, and asked to be accepted as a chorus girl. Her voice has been carefully cultivated, but she did not care to seem overconfident, and was content to allow her capability for a better post to be discovered afterwards. The wait was not a long one. She became a member of "The Casino Girl" chorus last December, and before the London season of the piece ended she had been allotted a small speaking part and was understudying Marie George, who had succeeded Mabelle Gilman as Laura Lee, the Casino Girl.

When the company was brought back to this country she was advanced to the more important rôle of Carrie Rocks, one of the three daughters of the newly-rich, ostentatious Mrs. Malaprop Rocks. Since April, when the New York engagement of the company began, she also has been the understudy of Katie Seymour, the English comic opera singer, who was added to the company in London. Miss Seymour's rôle is that of Dolly Twinkle, a young woman described by her name. A few weeks ago Miss Seymour was forced by illness to be absent from the cast for several days and during that time Miss Sharp had the chance to appear in the part. She is said to have come through the test with much credit to herself.

frauds by government agents. The matter has caused angry excitement, which threatens disorder. The Civil Governor of Barcelona has resigned.

EUROPE AND THE AMERICAS.

London Saturday Review Says United States Is Trying to Bully and Cajole Venezuela.

LONDON, May 24.—Commenting on Vice President Roosevelt's speech at Buffalo the Saturday Review will say tomorrow:

"The Monroe doctrine, triply exaggerated, and the rejection of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, are the means by which South America is to be prevented from being snatched from the loving arms of the United States.

"The United States was bullying Venezuela a short time ago and Venezuela turned nasty. Now they will try to bully and cajole her into denying Germany the lease of a small coaling station.

"Soon Europe will not be able to speak in South America without asking the permission of the United States.

"It is pleasant for Europe to be menaced with the commercial fist and the mailed fist of America at the same time."

CUBANS CHANGE THEIR MINDS.

Constitutional Convention Draws Up a New Report on Relations with the United States.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

HAVANA, May 24.—At the meeting of the convention today the report on the amendment submitted by Gualberto Gomes and Señor Silva was rejected by a vote of 19 to 9.

The majority report of the Committee on Relations, which was cabled a few days ago, was withdrawn. A new report drawn up by Señors Tamayo, Berriel, Batancourt, Capote, and Giberga is to be presented in its stead. This report will accept the Platt amendment, but will add more explanations.

NEWS OF IBSEN CONFLICTS.

One Dispatch Says Norwegian Poet Has Second Stroke of Apoplexy, Another Has Him Improving.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, May 25.—A dispatch to the Standard from Christiania says that Henrik Ibsen, the Norwegian poet and dramatist, has had a second stroke of apoplexy, and that his condition is regarded as almost hopeless.

A dispatch to the Daily News from Berlin states that an undated Christiania dispatch says that Ibsen is improving, and that he goes driving daily accompanied by his physician.

STORIES OF BRESCI DIFFER.

Now Denied That There Was Any Writing in Blood on Wall of His Cell.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

ROME, May 24.—Stories concerning the death of Bresci differ. It is denied that there was any writing in blood on the walls of his cell. It is now stated that a paper was found in the cell, on which the prisoner had written: "Death to monarchy and all canaille who are its instruments. I prefer death because I love liberty."

LONG LOST OPERA FOUND.

Full Score of Purcell's "Fairy Queen," Missing for Two Hundred Years, Discovered in London.

LONDON, May 24.—The full score of Purcell's "Fairy Queen," which had been missing for 200 years, has been discovered in the library of the Royal Academy of Music among a pile of manuscripts bequeathed to the academy in 1807 by R. J. S. Stevens.

GIRL JUMPS FROM WINDOW; MAN COMMITS SUICIDE.

Sensational Scenes at a Hotel in Philadelphia, Where Young Woman's Life Is Saved by Dress Catching on a Sill.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 24.—A sensational attempt at murder and suicide took place at a hotel here tonight when John A. Jenkins of Brooklyn, N. Y., attempted to kill a young woman, Mae Barber, of this city, and then blew his brains out, while in the grasp of a policeman.

It was about midnight when screams were heard coming from the fourth floor of the hotel. A woman was seen to be hanging by her dress out of the window. A policeman ran up the stairs, and met a man who proved to be Jenkins rushing down. The officer grasped him and was returning with him up the stairs when the man suddenly drew a revolver and blew out his own brains. Leaving the man on the stairs, the officer and several hotel servants went to the room from the window of which the woman was hanging, and drew her in. As soon as she saw she was saved she fainted.

Jenkins' body was sent to the morgue, and Miss Barber was sent to the Central Police Station, where she made a statement to the effect that she had kept company with Jenkins for more than a year, but decided to break with him, and had seen little of him during the last month. He induced her to go sailing with him yesterday, and they went to a hotel after they returned.

He threatened to kill her as soon as they reached their room, but by a ruse she induced him to send for beer. When the waiter appeared with the bottle, Miss Barber said she sprang to the window and attempted to jump out into the street, but her dress caught and held her, and then she knew no more.

The couple registered at the hotel this evening as man and wife. Two letters were found in the room, one written by the young woman and the other by Jenkins. The young woman says she was forced to write her letter at the point of a pistol. It was addressed to her landlady on North Thirteenth street and asked her to look out for and pay the insurance money due. The writer declared she died in love and in the triumph of love's death. The address is where the girl boarded.

The letter left by Jenkins, who is said to live at 236 Prospect place, Brooklyn, was prefaced by a verse of poetry. This was followed by the statement that the crime was the result of gambling and a dissipated life and that the girl had ruined his life.

Miss Barber said Jenkins was a gentleman, finely educated, and was connected with the Keystone Telephone company of this city. She said his talk about gambling and dissipation being his ruin was nonsense and that he must have lost his mind.

TAKES POISON BY MISTAKE.

Hermann Oelrichs, the New York Millionaire, Nearly Dies from a Dose of Strichnine.

San Francisco, Cal., May 24.—[Special.]—Hermann Oelrichs, the millionaire New-Yorker, had a narrow escape from death by poisoning on his way to this city from his home this week. Stewart M. Brice, who traveled with Mr. Oelrichs, told of his friend's dangerous predicament. Mr. Oelrichs carried a case of medicine, among which were a bottle of pepsinated tablets for the stomach and another of strychnine tablets for nervousness.

"He certainly was a sick man," said Mr. Brice. "He was suffering, and, not wishing to bother his man, helped himself to the medicine. In some way he got into the strychnine bottle and helped himself liberally. It was not long until the drug took a terrible hold on him. His suffering was extreme, and, though relieved as soon as possible he did not recover sufficiently to leave his stateroom for more than a day afterward."

MORE ARRESTS IN PHILIPPINES.

Officers of the Forty-third Regiment Facing a Court-Martial.

PERMIT ILLEGAL TRADE.

Charged with Receiving Money from Steamers at Closed Hemp Ports.

LIST OF SUPREME JUDGES.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

MANILA, May 24.—Just previous to the departure of the Forty-third Regiment from Leyuo an investigating board discovered misconduct that resulted in the court-martial of Captain Michael Shellman, Surgeon Dudley Welch, and Lieutenant Delbert Jones, who were stationed at Maasin.

The President of the court-martial is Colonel Leefe. The trial began on Tuesday. The charges involve permitting illegal trade at the closed ports and bribery. Witnesses stated that hemp steamers paid as high as $500 and schooners $35 per trip.

Names the Supreme Court.

The Philippine commission announces the following appointments as members of the Supreme Court: Chief Justice Arellano, General James F. Smith, C. A. Willard, and J. F. Cooper. The remainder of the Judges, who will be Filipinos, have not yet been chosen.

Native Judges Protest.

The protests which were expected from the Filipino Judges of the courts over their prospective discharge and the substitution of American lawyers have appeared. The Spanish and Filipino newspapers have been agitating this question ever since the arrival of the Philippine commission and the appointment of the first Judges.

Close observers of the past and present, antiquated customs and experience of the Filipino Judges say the situation warrants the anticipated substitution of American lawyers. The Filipino Judges now threaten to cable a combined protest to President McKinley against the expected substitution.

When General Otis was in command here he gave careful consideration to this question of the ability of the native Judges and finally reached the conclusion that they were incompetent.

Example of American Justice.

The swift investigation of the commissary frauds and the trial and punishment of the officers and civilians implicated therein furnishes an excellent example of American justice and has produced a splendid public effect, especially among foreigners.

The action of the Washington authorities in leaving the final review of the cases to Governor General MacArthur is regarded as good policy, as it has been openly charged by the people here that if the cases of the officers who have been convicted were referred to Washington for final settlement the guilty parties would be protected by home influence unless the conditions had been changed through the expiration of the terms of service of the volunteer officers and men on July 1 and the announcement of the general pacification of the archipelago. If this were done the moral effect would be lost.

Sympathy for the Ignorant.

There is considerable sympathy for the ignorant Chinese and civilian offenders who have been convicted of petty charges, and if the big offenders escaped this would reflect on the American government.

The sentence of Captain Read to three years' imprisonment in Bilibid prison for his connection with the commissary frauds is regarded as a light one.

Report of Taft Commission.

Washington, D. C., May 24.—About 600 pounds of Manila mail were received at the War department today. The most important document received was the report of the Taft commission on the scheme of civil government for the Philippines, which it is expected will be put into operation about July 1 if approved by the President and Secretary of War. The document is quite voluminous.

THREATEN THOMAS A. EDISON.

Kidnapers Send a Letter Demanding a Large Sum of Money or They Will Steal His Child.

New York, May 24.—[Special.]—Madeline Edison, the pretty 12-year-old daughter of Thomas A. Edison, the Wizard of Menlo Park, is the latest proposed victim of kidnapers. It became known today that about two weeks ago Mr. Edison received a letter in which a demand was made for a large sum of money, to be placed in a lonely spot in the Orange Mountains. The result of a refusal to comply with the demand was to be that at the earliest opportunity Madeline, the youngest of the family, and her father's especial pet, would be kidnaped and held for ransom in many times the sum first demanded. That some serious peril threatened the Edison family is shown from the fact that for two weeks past Menlo Park has been carefully guarded. Mrs. Edison is greatly disturbed over the letters.

M'KINLEY STARTS EAST TODAY.

President and Party to Leave San Francisco for National Capital—Completes Program on Coast.

San Francisco, Cal., May 24.—President McKinley has completed his program in this city, having met every organization included in the original schedule, and Mrs. McKinley's health has so far improved that the President and his party will begin the journey to the national capital at 10 a. m. tomorrow. The President today attended a reception at the Scott residence to consular representatives of this city, a reception at the Palace Hotel by the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution and the Loyal Legion, and a review of the school children of Oakland.

FLIES THE FLAG OF BRITAIN.

American Transport Rosecrans Rouses Indignation at Tacoma by Honoring Queen Victoria's Birthday.

Tacoma, Wash., May 24.—[Special.]—Much indignation was displayed along the water front today because the officers of the transport Rosecrans hauled down its American flags and ran up the British flag in honor of Queen Victoria's birthday. This peculiar action on the Rosecrans is believed to have been due to the carelessness or lack of exact knowledge of officers. Several citizens went aboard the transport and complained of the lack of patriotism shown by hauling down the American flag, in consequence of which the flag was restored to its position.

Never will be a better time to buy diamonds on easy payments. Loftis Bros., 108 State street.

The Beautiful New Tribune Building!

Will be finished on time, and from present indications it

Will All Be Rented

before it is opened. We guarantee for this building that it shall equal if not surpass the

Finest Office Building

in Chicago. One of the best features will be

The Spacious and Well Lighted Court,

the dimensions of which are 66½ by 52½ feet, not including an alley 15 feet wide on the east, which is practically a part of the court, making the total dimensions 66½ by 67½, which is much larger than The Rookery court, and one side of it is open for light and air. All of this court will be lined with white enameled brick, and it will constantly be kept in first-class condition.

The new Tribune Building will have seven passenger elevators, besides a large freight elevator in the rear.

Mahogany finish. Marble wainscoting.

Barber shop. Electric light in corridors.

It will contain every new device in plumbing known to the trade, including ice water distributed in pipes.

Partitions to suit tenants.

The best tenants solicited and none others accepted.

In short, the New Tribune house will be as good as money can make it.

The Janitor Service

will be all that the most exacting tenant can demand. Windows cleaned as often as necessary; also floors. Halls, corridors, and closets lighted. The whole building heated at our expense.

We mean this new Tribune Building to be

A Monument to the Enterprise of The Tribune.

If certain floors are not soon rented entire to a few large tenants the building will be open in every part to the general public. Make your selections early.

For further particulars apply to

W. D. Kerfoot & Co., Agents,
55 Washington Street.

Radway's Pills

Small, act without pain or griping, purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Regulate the Liver and Digestive Organs. The safest and best medicine in the world for the

CURE

of all disorders of Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. PERFECT DIGESTION will be accomplished by taking RADWAY'S PILLS. By so doing

DYSPEPSIA,

Sick Headache, Foul Stomach, Biliousness will be avoided, as the food that is eaten contributes its nourishing properties for the support of the natural waste of the body.

Price 25c a box. Sold by Druggists or Sent by Mail.

Send to DR. RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm St., New York, for Book of Advice.

MOTH SEASON IS HERE! FURS STORED AND INSURED

Up-to-Date Sanitary Methods. No Chemicals Used.

Est. 1880. **A. BISHOP & CO.,** The Reliable Furriers 156 STATE-ST.

PHONE... 3630 CENTRAL.

California the luxurious daily train

The Overland Limited takes you over the most picturesque and the shortest route, in 3 days, to California. Leaves Chicago 6:30 p. m. via Chicago & North-Western, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Railways. The best of everything is provided. "California" illustrated, free.

TICKET OFFICE 212 CLARK STREET. Telephone Central 521.

Hair S. Burnham, Hair Goods, **Removed to** 70 and 72 STATE-ST., Directly Opposite the old location.

DOWIE IN BONDS; WRATH ON ZION.

Coroner's Jury Demands That the "Home" Be Closed by Health Authorities.

FAITH CROWD IN COURT.

"Overseer" Comes from in Hiding and Gives Surety for His Appearance.

SAYS HE'S LIKE ST. PETER.

With John Alexander Dowie under $10,000 bond awaiting the decision of the grand jury as to whether he is criminally responsible for the death of Mrs. Emma Lucy Judd, a Coroner's jury yesterday, in passing on the case of the late Mrs. Mary Louise Christensen, took action toward further clipping the power of Zionism. The jury made demand that the "healing homes" conducted by Dowie be closed.

The State Board of Health and the City Health department are asked to take the initial steps in the suppression of Dowie's institutions by forcing the closing "as a hospital" of the "Zion home" at 1254 Michigan avenue, where Mrs. Christensen died. Censure for the treatment accorded Mrs. Christensen was entered, but in view of the outcome of the Judd inquest neither Dowie nor his followers were held to the grand jury.

"Dr." Dowie, after a night spent at Waukegan in dodging the detectives who sought to arrest him, returned to Chicago during the morning. H. Worthington Judd, husband of the woman whose death has brought the head of Zion to the attention of the grand jury, also appeared after having eluded the police during the night, and haste was made to give bonds in the Criminal Court.

Zion Crowd Gives Bonds.

The sureties were approved by Judge Tuley, bonds being furnished by the defendants as follows:

For Dowie, bonds in $10,000, signed by Catherine Proctor, 800 North Rockwell street, who scheduled property to the value of $40,000, and Mrs. Clara E. Keane, 1701 Goldsmith avenue, who scheduled $25,000.

For Judd, bonds in $10,000, signed by Mrs. Boettcher and Mrs. Krause.

For "Deaconess" Henrikka Bratsch, bonds in $1,000, signed by August F. Mueller, 1053 West Erie street, who scheduled $15,000, and Mrs. Clara E. Mueller, scheduling $10,000.

"Dr." Dowie insisted on writing his name on each bond, although he scheduled no property.

"Deaconess" Mary B. Speicher, also held to the grand jury, has not yet returned from Wisconsin.

Before the Criminal Court Building was opened Zion guards had begun to take possession of the sidewalk. Captain Haas and Detective King, with mittimuses, were looking for Dowie and Judd, and were prepared to arrest them on sight. Attorney Samuel W. Packard, Dowie's counsel, had arranged to prevent any such humility from falling on the head of Zion.

About 9 o'clock the lawyer reached the Criminal Court Building, accompanied by Mrs. Bratsch, Mrs. Krause, and Mrs. Boettcher. Mr. Packard announced his desire to furnish bonds, but admitted that the men would not be produced until everything had been arranged for prompt execution of the mandate. Assistant State's Attorney Barnet let the way to Judge Tuley's courtroom and the amount of bail was agreed on. By this time Mr. Packard got busy with a telephone. "Dowie" was waiting in the sheriff's office in the Ashland Block, and the word was given that the coast was clear.

Dowie Comes to His Army.

A few moments later a carriage wheeled into Michigan street and the sad-eyed Zion guards formed an avenue from the curb to the elevators. Dowie left the vehicle, followed by "Deacon" Judd and flanked by Dr. Speicher and the heavyweight of the Zion army, "Deacon" Sloan. The Zion guardsmen saluated and Dowie removed his hat.

"All, we thank you; all, we thank you. I thank you for this service," he said.

Detective King took his post at Dowie's elbow and the march was taken up to the State's Attorney's offices. Here an hour was spent in preparing the schedules, while special policemen chased the Zion army up and down the corridors. When the signal was given the Dowie party flocked into Judge Tuley's courtroom, bringing the Unger conspiracy case to an abrupt halt.

"Mr. what's this?" gasped Judge Tuley, as Dowie swept in, followed by his army. Explanations were forthcoming, and the bonds formally were approved. The guards, who now numbered more than a hundred, turned about and the procession left the building.

The grand jury probably will begin its inquiry on Tuesday.

Dowie Explains Flight.

In the evening Dowie held an ordination service in Zion, and after sending out 140 "elders," "evangelists," and "deacons" he explained why he fled on Thursday evening to escape arrest. Incidentally he compared himself to St. Peter.

"Why, they made it impossible for me to get bonds during the night, and I knew they sought," he said. "They were anxious to have me spend a night at the State's expense, but I did not feel it my duty to sponge on the State for a rest. Deacon Sloan came to my house with an invitation to visit him, so I attended.

"I remembered before I went what St. Peter once said when danger threatened and all looked dark: 'Save yourself from a wicked generation.' Have I not as much right to do so as had St. Peter?"

Jury Rules Against "Zion Home."

The inquest on the death of Mrs. Christensen was resumed in the afternoon at 22 Adams street. The verdict was reached in twenty minutes after "Overseer-for-Chicago" John Gabriel Speicher, "Elder" Wilber G. Ruby, and Miss Zada Penrod had testified. After recording the manner of Mrs. Christensen's death at Zion home, 1254 Michigan avenue, the verdict reads:

"From the evidence presented to us we, the jury, are of the opinion that proper care was not given by the said Mary L. Christensen while in the said Zion home, and we censure the parties in charge of said home, and recommend that the proper authorities take steps to prohibit the use of the said home as a hospital."

Dr. Speicher recited his usual defense. He admitted that he had issued death certificates in cases where the Coroner should have been notified, but pleaded ignorance of the health laws as an excuse. He admitted that bandages, vaseline, and olive oil were used in treating Mrs. Christensen.

"Elder" Ruby, long-whiskered and leer-ing, rubbed his hands and asserted that he knew of nothing which could have aided Mrs. Christensen."

"How did you treat burns when you were a practicing physician in Iowa?" he was asked.

"Usually," he drawled, "I fixed 'em up in a scientific way, charged the folks a good, fat fee, and told 'em to come back next day. Yes, I did believe there were something in medicine in them days."

Health Commissioner Reynolds, in accordance with the verdict, is preparing to take steps to close the Zion home. On the evidence given it is held that the "home" comes within the ordinance which asserts:

"A hospital is hereby defined to mean any place used for the reception or care, temporary or permanent, of the sick, injured, or dependent or used for the treatment of mental or physical disease or bodily injury.

"The penalty of conducting a hospital without a license is a fine ranging from $50 to $100."

Attorneys John A. Barnes and Edward Smejkal of the State Board of Health are collecting evidence preparatory to beginning proceedings against Dr. John H. Sayrs, who treated Mrs. Christensen, on the charge of practicing without a license. Miss Mary Lathkart, the nurse, also may be prosecuted.

TANNER FUNERAL SUNDAY

BODY TO LIE IN STATE AT CAPITOL BEFORE OBSEQUIES.

Adjutant General Reece and General Clark to Have Charge of the Military Feature of the Ceremonies—Interment to Take Place in Oak Ridge Cemetery, Near the Tomb of Abraham Lincoln—Proclamation by Governor Yates.

Springfield, Ill., May 24.—[Special.]—The funeral of former Governor Tanner is to be a military one. The body will be taken from the home of Turney English, Mrs. Tanner's father, Sunday morning, escorted by the Fifth Infantry, I. N. G., a section of the artillery, and cavalry Troop D of this city. In the rotunda of the Capitol Building the body will lie in state until the time to depart for the services at the church. The crowd will be under the direction of military, who will keep them in line and expedite their passage through the building.

Members of the family today decided upon a burial lot in Oak Ridge Cemetery. An acre and a half of ground, almost within the shadow of the tomb of Abraham Lincoln, was selected. The body of the late Executive will be interred in the middle of this spot, the plan contemplating the erection of a suitable monument at a later day.

The funeral is set for 2 o'clock at St. Paul's Pro-Cathedral. Owing to the limited capacity of the church it will be reserved for the family and the distinguished citizens of the State. It is expected to have the procession to Oak Ridge Cemetery started by 3:30.

Reece and Clark in Charge.

Adjutant General Reece will be the Marshal in command of the cortège, and Brigadier General Horace S. Clark of Mattoon will command the division of soldiery. All the companies of the Fifth Regiment, a section of artillery, and a troop of cavalry will mobilize in Springfield early on Sunday morning. A salute of nineteen guns will be fired at sunrise on Sunday, another at sunset, and at intervals of thirty minutes throughout the day single guns will be fired.

List of Pallbearers.

The active and honorary pallbearers were decided upon tonight as follows:

Active—F. K. Whittemore, Springfield; Colonel James R. B. Van Cleave, Springfield; Colonel Randolph Smith, Flora; Colonel James B. Smith, Assistant Adjutant General, Clay City; John T. Peters, Secretary of the State Board of Charities, Springfield; Thomas W. Scott, Fairfield; Charles S. Rannells, Jacksonville; Lewis H. Miner, Springfield.

Honorary—Governor Richard Yates, Senator William E. Mason, Lieutenant Governor W. A. Northcott, Secretary of State James A. Rose, State Auditor J. A. McCullough, State Superintendent of Public Instruction Alfred Bayliss, Attorney General H. J. Hamlin, L. N. Phillips of Bloomington, Senator David T. Littler of Springfield, Congressman V. Warner of Clinton, Judge C. E. Fuller of Belvidere, Former Governor Joseph W. Fifer of Bloomington, Colonel Isaac Elwood, De Kalb, Colonel John Lambert of Joliet, Former Governor John M. Hamilton of Chicago, General John L. Rinaker of Carlinville, Judge Cicero J. Lindley of Greenville, Judge F. M. Wright of Urbana, Judge L. C. Collins of Chicago, General Horace S. Clark of Mattoon, George Torrance, Superintendent of the State Reformatory at Pontiac; Daniel Hogan of Mound City, Henry H. Evans of Aurora, John C. Ames of Streator, E. F. Leonard of Peoria, R. A. Lemon of Clinton, A. H. Jones of Robinson, John P. Hopkins, chairman of the Democratic State Central committee, of Chicago; Former Senator C. B. Farwell, John M. Smyth of Chicago, Bishop Samuel Fallows of Peoria, Joseph E. Bidwill of Chicago, A. S. Trude of Chicago, S. R. Bartlett of Quincy, C. E. Snively of Canton, Former Senator O. F. Berry of Carthage, Morris Emerson of Mount Vernon, Judge B. D. Monroe of Louisville, Former Congressman William Lorimer of Chicago, T. V. Jamieson of Chicago, Judge Elbridge Hanecy of Chicago, E. R. Brainerd of Chicago; General John C. Black of Chicago, Colonel Francis A. Riddle of Chicago, E. J. Murphy, Warden of the State Penitentiary at Joliet; Joseph B. Messick of East St. Louis, James McCartney of Chicago, General Alfred Orendorf of Springfield, Homer F. Aspinwall of Freeport, George W. Hinman of Chicago, Philip W. Barnes of Lawrenceville, Senator Len Small of Kankakee, W. R. Jewell of Danville, H. F. Dorwin of Springfield, C. R. Paul of Springfield, C. H. Donnelly of Woodstock, Smith D. Atkins of Freeport, John G. Drennan of Danville, Former Congressman William S. Forman of East St. Louis.

Governor Yates tonight promulgated the following general invitation to organizations all over the State to attend the obsequies:

"Feeling sure that a great many Grand Army of the Republic posts and other organizations throughout the State would be gratified to have the opportunity to participate in the obsequies of ex-Governor John R. Tanner, I hereby invite all organizations desiring to do so to come to Springfield Sunday morning, and take part in the funeral procession at 2 o'clock that afternoon. It is especially requested that all organizations accepting this invitation immediately report by telegram their name, location, and time of arrival, and also the number of men coming, to General J. N. Reece, chief marshal, Springfield. RICHARD YATES,

"Chairman Committee of Arrangements."

Miss Bracken, Chicago, made a successful death mask of former Governor Tanner today and will make a bust of Tanner.

TAINTED BY BASEMENT SALOON.

Democratic Managers Accused of Taking Campaign Fund on Promise of Reissuing License.

Through affidavits signed by George J. Wolff and Simon J. Brandi, charges are made that $500 was contributed to the Democratic city campaign fund on the promise of a license for the reopening of the basement saloon formerly conducted by Albert Fridrich at Clark and Madison streets. The affidavits have been filed with the Clerk of the Circuit Court, and the contribution is said to have been made prior to the recent Mayoralty election. The license of this notorious resort was revoked by the Mayor, and Fridrich has since been convicted in the Criminal Court of having conducted a disorderly place. Robert E. Burke and Fred E. Eldred are the Democratic leaders who it is charged were to "fix things all right."

The affidavits assert that Wolff and Brandi, who formerly were employés of Fridrich, accompanied Hubert Reymann to the offices of Attorney Arnold Tripp, where the latter was given $500 for the Democratic campaign fund by Reymann. The latter, it is alleged, expected to secure the permit to reopen the saloon. Mr. Tripp last night said there was not a word of truth in the statement, and that the men were not in his office. The matter is expected to come before Judge Haney this morning.

THROWN DOWN BY ELEVATOR.

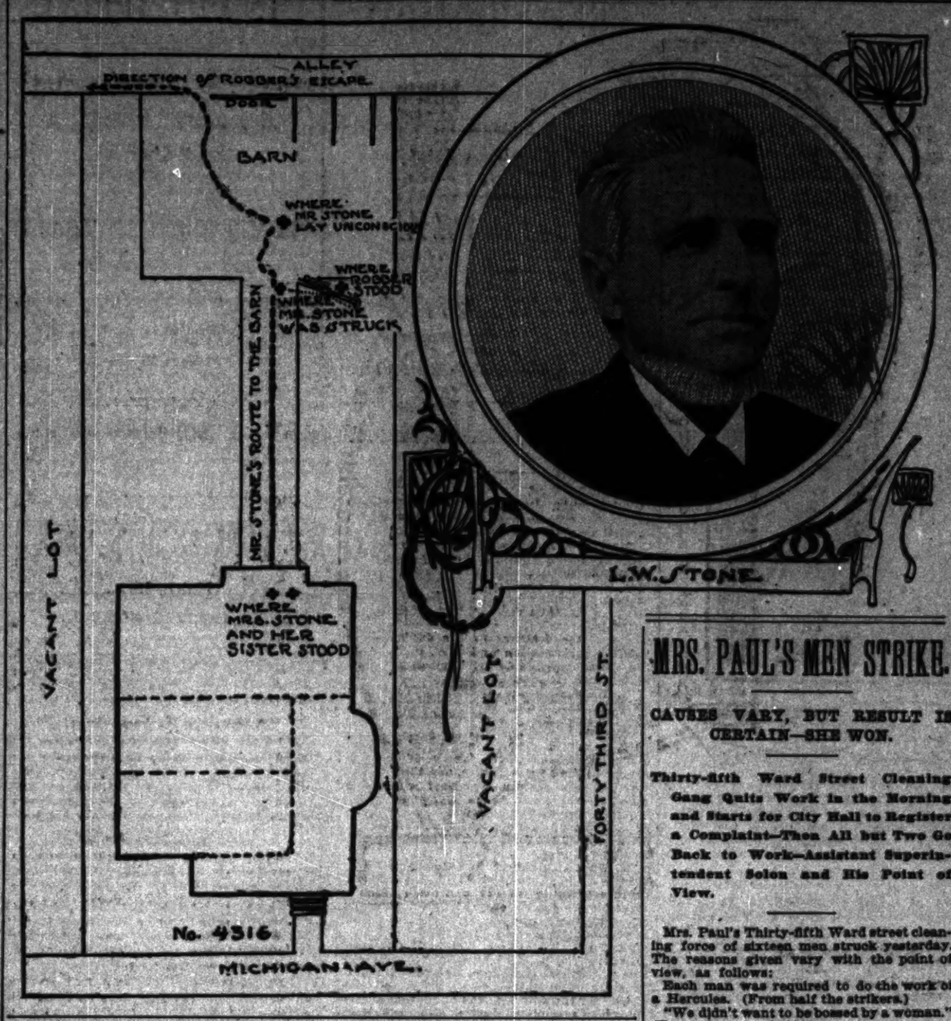
William L. S. Bayley, Civil Engineer, Severely Injured by an Accident at County Building.

While attempting to enter an elevator on the second floor of the County Building William L. S. Bayley, a civil engineer, living at 5817 Jackson avenue, fell and was severely injured yesterday. The elevator car, in charge of Frank Dolatowski, had stopped at the second floor on its way up. Mr. Bayley stepped to the door, saying as he did so, "Down." Dolatowski replied "Up," and started the car. Mr. Bayley put his foot on the car before the door was closed. The upward motion of the car apparently caused him to lose his balance, the cane on which he was leaning slipped, and he fell striking the back of his head. He was picked up unconscious and taken to the County Hospital.

A Coroner's jury has recommended that a law be enacted forbidding the operation of passenger elevators by minors, as the result of the inquest on the death of Harold Rosenbaum, who was crushed in an elevator at the Hunter Apartment Building, 216 East Sixtieth street, last Monday, dying yesterday from his injuries. The jury also censured Edward S. Hunter, owner of the building.

"Boro-Formalin" (Hines & Ament), used as mouth wash in the morning, leaves mouth sweet and pure all day

PLAN OF STONE ROBBERY; AND THE AGED MILLIONAIRE VICTIM.



MOVE TO END THE STRIKE

NATIONAL ARBITRATION PLAN FOR THE MACHINISTS.

Local Manufacturers and Employes Agree to Call on Their General Officers to Settle the Differences in Chicago, and This Precedent Is Expected to Be Followed in Other Localities—Result of Long Conference Held in Grand Pacific Hotel.

By referring to national arbitration the differences between local manufacturers and machinists, the Conference committees yesterday took a step which promises to settle the troubles between these organizations in all parts of the country.

This action was taken by the representatives of District No. 5 of the National Metal Trades' association and District No. 8 of the International Association of Machinists, with the understanding that an effort be made to have the two national bodies accept the finding in this case as a precedent for the settlement of differences elsewhere in the country. As the machinists all along have favored this proposition and as the manufacturers present yesterday expressed themselves also in favor of it, it is expected both national organizations will act for the nation at large.

Significant Call Issued.

What also is regarded as significant of the sentiment among the officers of the National Metal Trades association regarding arbitration of the questions at issue is the call issued for a meeting of their administrative council, to be held in Chicago next Tuesday. It is suggested this call was issued with the understanding that the differences between the two Chicago districts would be referred to national arbitration.

Outside Towns Represented.

The conference yesterday was held at the Grand Pacific Hotel, and continued from 10 o'clock in the morning until after 6 o'clock in the afternoon. The manufacturers were represented by P. W. Gates of the Gates iron works, Superintendent Hannah of the same company, J. W. Gardner of the Gardner Governor company, Quincy, Ill.; William Taylor of the Chandler & Taylor company, Indianapolis; B. Pearson, President of the Pearson company, Chicago; and W. A. Jones of the W. A. Jones Foundry and Machine company. The machinists were represented by William F. Mellican, President of the District Lodge of the machinists; Business Agent D. W. Rodrick, Assistant Business Agent Ireland, L. Wilson, L. Fisher, J. Beaton, Adam Bock, J. Keppler, and I. C. Lawrence.

The machinists wanted an advance of 12½ per cent in wages, while the manufacturers suggested 5 per cent. Finally the machinists shaded their demands to 10 per cent, and the manufacturers raised their concessions to 6¼ per cent. Then national arbitration was agreed to.

Consider Molders' Demands.

The conference at the Sherman House yesterday between the molders and foundrymen adjourned until next Friday to consider further existing differences. The men reiterated their demands for a $3 minimum wage, but the manufacturers would not concede this. The present minimum is $2.70 and $2.75.

Eighteen Machinists Strike.

There was a strike of eighteen machinists at the Ostrander Printing Press company, 5421 Stewart avenue, yesterday morning because of the refusal of the company to grant the demands of the men—a nine-hour work day and an advance of 12½ per cent in wages.

Spread of Machinists' Strike.

New York, May 24.—[Special.]—The strike of the machinists, it was stated today, has proved more far reaching than the employers anticipated, and a meeting of over 200 employers was held today in the Astor House to consider the situation. A representative of a Bridgeport, Conn., firm, who would not give his name, said:

"We arrived at the point where we are tired of union dictation and must make a stand against it. It will be war to the knife. We are all a unit and if we have to crush the unions to win we will. We will not be ruled by them."

Will Move for Nine-Hour Day.

Washington, D. C., May 24.—President James O'Connell of the International Association of Machinists announced this afternoon that he would recommend to the next annual convention of machinists at Toronto, beginning on June 3, that a date be set for a nine-hour day without reduction in wages on all the railroads of the country. On railroads which fail to comply with this demand a strike will be ordered. Mr. O'Connell says that such a strike would involve probably 100,000 men. At 5 o'clock this afternoon Mr. O'Connell said the outlook of the present strike was gratifying. The headquarters of the strike has been shifted from Washington to Toronto, for which city President O'Connell left tonight.

Record in Worthy School Cases.

John Morasco made the record yesterday for quick commitment to the John Worthy School. In less than half an hour after the boy was found on the street his case had been heard in court, sentence passed, and he was riding in a patrol wagon from the County Building to theIreland grounds.

MUST CUT PARK OUTLAY.

WEST SIDE BOARD DISCHARGES SIXTY EMPLOYES.

More Dismissals Are to Follow, but Even Then the Grounds Can Be Maintained, for There Are No Postholes to Dig This Year—Decrease of Income by $230,000 the Cause of Change in Policy—Political Favoritism Charged.

Economy will be forced on the West Park board this year. With nearly $230,000 less for the maintenance of the parks the commissioners already have begun a weeding out of political protégés on the pay rolls, and have given up the idea of any improvements in the system aside from those now under contract. As there will be no political emergencies to meet and no pressing necessity for digging post holes the board expects to be able to make the cut.

The first swing of the ax cut off sixty park employés—policemen, caretakers, and laborers—and President Lichtenberger said yesterday that the cut would be deeper as soon as the spring work of putting the parks in condition had been completed.

Charge Unfairness in the Cut.

In cutting off the patronage of West Side politicians it is charged that an even division has not been made, but that a fight between William J. Moxley and older members of the machine has been developed. Superintendent Williamm J. Cooke is credited with favoring Moxley and making the burden of the discharge fall upon others. In this alleged discrimination politicians profess to see the beginning of a fight for control of the Twentieth Ward.

Last year the board had $878,573 from taxes. It is estimated that it will receive $650,000 this year. The expenditures last year were:

Maintenance	$429,123
Improvements	212,784
Miscellaneous	576,735

The improvements now under contract will not be interfered with, but there will be no additional contracts entered upon, according to the President of the board. The figures on maintenance will be cut as far as possible by the discharge of men.

Can Keep Up the Parks.

President Lichtenberger concedes that the cut in expenses can be made without injury to the parks. The same results under careful management can be obtained from $650,000 as were obtained from $878,000.

"There have been some men discharged already," he said, "and more will be taken from the pay-rolls as soon as the spring work has been completed and the parks put in condition. They cannot be laid off at the present time. In fact, the Superintendents are complaining that they have not enough men. Improvements under contract will be completed, but no new work will be planned. The cut has to be met, and yet the parks cannot be made to suffer. The lack of revenue will prevent the making of several needed improvements. Garfield and Humboldt Parks need flower-houses and Douglas and Garfield Parks need new pavilions. These things will have to be passed over.

"We are attempting to make every employé do an honest day's work and earn his salary. Every man is compelled to report for work promptly at 7:45 in the morning. We must get more work out of the force."

FIGHTS TO RECOVER HIS WIFE.

J. H. Babcock, Arrested, Says "He Has Done Nothing Wrong, Only Licked O. P. Talley."

J. H. Babcock, 3516 Indiana avenue, was locked up at the Stanton Avenue Police Station last night on warrants sworn out by O. P. Talley, 3813 Cottage Grove avenue, charging assault and battery. Babcock protested that he had done nothing wrong.

"Of course I licked this man Talley," said Babcock; "that's what I went to his house for, but I didn't hurt him any more than he hurt me. You see, my wife left me four months ago, and I found her at his home."

Babcock is a small man, and from his appearance he seemed to have a case against some one for assault and battery. One eye was blackened and his nose was broken.

"Did you recover your wife?" he was asked.

"Not yet," he said, with great earnestness, "but I'm going up there again as soon as I get this squared up."

LIGHTNING BUGS IN THE MAIL.

Being Alive Their Transmission Is Prohibited and They Are Held for Sender.

Phosphorescent light in a small pasteboard box received at the postoffice called for an investigation, which revealed two live "lightning bugs" of the genus cocoyas. They are natives of southern Mexico and had been mailed by a professor living at Prairie du Chien, Wis., who assured Postmaster Coyne they were non-explosive and perfectly harmless. However, they are unmailable, under postoffice regulations, and are being held for the sender.

MRS. PAUL'S MEN STRIKE.

CAUSES VARY, BUT RESULT IS CERTAIN—SHE WON.

Thirty-fifth Ward Street Cleaning Gang Quits Work in the Morning and Starts for City Hall to Register a Complaint—Then All but Two Go Back to Work—Assistant Superintendent Solon and His Point of View.

Mrs. Paul's Thirty-fifth Ward street cleaning force of sixteen men struck yesterday. The reasons given vary with the point of view, as follows:

Each man was required to do the work of a Hercules. (From half the strikers.)

"We didn't want to be bossed by a woman." (From the other half.)

The entire sixteen didn't want to do the work of four. (From Mrs. Paul's friends.)

Whatever the cause of the strike, Mrs. Paul won, hands down. In the morning she lined the workers up and told them that they had not been doing enough work and would have to do better in the future. They struck on the spot and started for the City Hall to lay their complaint before Assistant Superintendent Solon. On their way they called on Alderman Race, who promptly upheld Mrs. Paul. At that they lost most of their courage and fourteen of them went back to work. Two, Martin Clark and Henry Seaver, however, are still out.

Alderman Race said he believed that the strike was instigated by men who, for political reasons, wanted to secure the removal of Mrs. Paul.

Mrs. Paul herself was unwilling to discuss the trouble, but Assistant Superintendent Solon is credited with saying he didn't blame the men for objecting to a woman boss. "Men have enough of that at home," Mr. Solon is quoted as saying, "and do not want it at work." Mr. Solon added that Mrs. Paul "was always in a jangle with her men," which Mrs. Paul denied. The strike, she said, was due to the refusal of one man to obey her orders. He started for the city to use what he said was "his political pull" in making a complaint against the woman superintendent. On this mission he was accompanied by a man whom Mrs. Paul had discharged the previous day, as he had been drawing $1.50 a day for "picking up papers in the park," and Mrs. Paul found there was no appropriation for park cleaning and no park to clean.

"What I did do,' said she, "was to declare that work that could be done for $25 should not cost the city $45."

Superintendent Solon's attitude was one of encouragement to insubordination on the part of Mrs. Paul's men. Several years ago Solon was superseded in the down-town district by Mrs. Paul, and at the time he announced he "would get even with that woman." Residents of the Thirty-fifth Ward, to which Mrs. Paul has been sent, believe he encouraged the "strikers" as a part of his "campaign" against her.

Mayor Harrison declared yesterday it would not do to give the volunteer street inspectors police power, as there are too many of them, and it might result in trouble.

The Board of Local Improvements has ordered the paving of Indiana avenue from Eighteenth to Thirty-ninth street with asphalt, at a cost of $101,500. It is understood the Chicago City railroad will put in grooved rails. Other street improvements were ordered, making a total of cost of $209,015.

CITY CLEAN DON'TS AND DO'S.

Auburn Park Improvement Club Gives Some Advice to Residents.

The Auburn Park Improvement club took up plans for the beautification and sanitation of its precincts at a meeting last night, both men and women joining in the movement. The club issues advice and suggestions as follows:

"If your groceryman or any other delivery man allows his horse to gnaw your trees, quit him."

"Please stop making paths over vacant lots. Let the grass grow."

"If you can afford to, please make a flower bed in the vacant lot beside your residence. The sprinkling cart will water it."

"Kindly notify our 'hurry-wagon' when you have raked up refuse and it will be carried away."

"Pay your watering tax six months in advance."

TWO BOYS ARE FOUND DROWNED

Missing from Their Homes Several Days and Probably Fell in the River.

The mystery surrounding the disappearance of two boys was cleared away yesterday by the finding of their bodies. Alexander Warthier, 6 years old, of 824 Halsted street, disappeared on May 16. His body was found floating in the Magazine slip at Twenty-second street. Tony Ungel, aged 12, disappeared from his home, 192 West Ohio street, on May 12, and his body was found floating in the river at the Madison street bridge in the afternoon. Both cases are thought to be accidental drownings.

ONE MORE RAID ON THE LEVEE.

Business-Men Complain and Twenty-five Women Are Locked Up by the Police as a Result.

The police of the Harrison Street Station raided three alleged disorderly houses on the "levee" yesterday afternoon, and as a result over twenty-five women are now locked up at the Harrison Street Station. The raid was the outcome of a complaint made by business-men in the locality of the houses.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.

EX-POLICEMAN IN A CELL.

THINK ROBBERY, BEWATEN, THEN LOCKED UP.

Former Patrolman Edward F. Fitzgerald Charged with Attacking Two Men in Blue Island Avenue and Taking $26—Is Attacked as He Departs, Knocked Down, and Held Till Patrol Wagon Arrives—So Badly Hurt He Is Taken to Hospital.

Former Policeman Edward F. Fitzgerald turned highway robber last night, it is charged, and robbed two men of $26. As he turned to flee his victims attacked and beat him severely. Then he was placed under arrest. His wounds were dressed at the County Hospital and he was then locked up at the Hinman Street Station.

The police report of the affair is that last evening John Droleick and Michael Kornalosick were walking in Blue Island avenue, near Robey street, when they say they were commanded to halt by Fitzgerald, who was armed. They did as they were commanded and were robbed, they say, of $26.

Fitzgerald turned to run, but was knocked down by the men and his gun taken. After he had received a severe beating he was taken to a patrol box. In the meantime the police of the Hinman Street Station had been notified and Lieutenant Johnson, in command of a patrol wagon load of policemen, arrived at the scene. Fitzgerald was placed under arrest, but it was soon seen that his wounds needed attention and he was taken to the County Hospital.

Fitzgerald was for twelve years, and until a month ago, a city policeman traveling out of Warren Avenue Police Station. At that time he was discharged from the force for not paying his debts, it is said. He lives with his family at 88 West Twenty-fifth street.

Steals a Policeman's Gymnasium.

Patrolman M. J. Gallery of the Stock-Yards Police Station arrested a "walking gymnasium" yesterday. The man, who was loaded from head to foot with apparatus, which the patrolman identified as his own property, was booked at the Stock-Yards Police Station as James Provost of Montreal, Que. He said he was once a prizefighter. On Friday morning Mrs. Gallery hired a man to clean the basement of her house at 431 Thirty-sixth place. Gallery, who is on night duty, was asleep at the time. A short time afterward Mrs. Gallery found that her husband's gymnasium apparatus had disappeared.

Later in the day the patrolman arrested Provost. He took his prisoner to the fire engine-house, Thirty-sixth place and State street, and there unloaded the missing apparatus. According to Gallery, his prisoner was relieved of the following articles: A pair of twenty-five pound dumbbells, a set of boxing gloves, a pair of Indian clubs, a trapeze bar, an exerciser, and a punching bag.

Burglars Raid North Side.

A series of burglaries have occurred in the Halsted street district during the last twenty-four hours. The houses entered and amounts taken are as follows:

Aaron Levy, 170 Osgood street; $100 and silverware.

Stephen Samuels, 279 Sheffield avenue, $300 worth of rings and a sealskin sack.

H. Heisseman, 270 Sheffield avenue, $12.

A. H. Stein, 202 Bissell street, $300 worth of clothing and jewelry.

John McKay, 200 Sheffield avenue, frightened away without plunder.

Fugitive Caught at Last.

After having eluded the police since last October, Porter Miller and Charles King were arrested yesterday by Lieutenant Ambrose and Detectives Hagemann and Keefe of the Maxwell Street Station. Louis Superstein, 70 years old, identified the prisoner who gave his name as Miller. Superstein lives at 672 Canal street. He was almost killed in a fight with a burglar whom he discovered in the kitchen of his home.

ALLEGED "FLIM FLAM" GAME DEFEATED BY THE POLICE.

S. C. Marsh of South Bend Brings Lottery Ticket Drawing $7,500 and Almost Loses It—One Man Arrested.

A supposed attempt to "flim flam" a South Bend (Ind.) man out of a lottery ticket which had won $7,500 was frustrated yesterday by Police Sergeant O'Byrne of Harrison street. Michael Flynn, alias A. F. Kennedy, was arrested on the charge of conspiracy and attempting to play a confidence game.

S. C. Marsh, a wagon painter employed at the Studebaker works in South Bend, Ind., is the holder of the ticket that won $7,500 at the drawing of May 11. Marsh was directed to meet A. F. Kennedy in Chicago and told that Kennedy would pay him the $7,500. The plan, it seems, was for the alleged "Kennedy" to substitute a forged ticket for the genuine one held by Marsh. Ernest Wolf of 917 Troy street told the police in advance that Kennedy had asked his assistance in the game.

Marsh, his wife, and mutual friend arrived in Chicago at noon, and, acting by orders of George Rose, former Chief of Police of South Bend, went to the Atlantic Hotel, where they met Wolf and Kennedy.

Detectives Quinn and Herman were on hand to watch the transaction and took all parties concerned to the station. The man who had asked Wolf's assistance admitted that his name was Flynn and disclaimed any connection with the lottery company. Marsh took the genuine ticket back to South Bend and will try again to realize on it.

PLAY BASEBALL IN OVERCOATS.

Armour Institute Professors Defeated by the Senior Class Nine After Wonderful Exhibition.

Clad in overcoats and mufflers a baseball team made up of professors of the Armour Institute of Technology played a game yesterday afternoon with the senior class nine of the college at the Union baseball park, Thirty-seventh and Butler streets. Nearly three hours were required to play seven innings, and after the faculty team had made sixteen errors it quit. The score was 15 to 14 against the professors. A large crowd of students witnessed the game and did all that was possible to help the professors on to victory. It was the first faculty game in the history of the college.

MYSTERY IN GUNSHOT WOUND.

Charles Mara Tells Conflicting Stories and Police Seek His Supposed Companion.

A bullet wound in the leg of Charles Mara furnishes a mystery for the police. Mara applied at the County Hospital last night to have the wound dressed. He explained that he had been accidentally shot by a friend with whom he was walking on the Lake Shore drive, in Lincoln Park. To Central Station detectives Mara told a different story of accidental shooting. Late last night the detectives were told that Mara had been fishing at the government pier with Michael Kelley, 16 South Halsted street. They started a search for Kelley.

M'CARTHY HELD WITHOUT BAIL.

Saloonkeeper at 1214 West Van Buren Street Must Answer for Death of Benjamin Atkins.

Daniel D. McCarthy, saloonkeeper, at 1214 West Van Buren street, was held to the grand jury by a Coroner's jury yesterday afternoon without bail for the death of Benjamin Atkins, who died after being beaten by McCarthy. McCarthy is well known on the West Side among politicians. His friends express great surprise over the affair.

Funds for German Paper Company.

The Illinois Publishing company, which controls the Staats Zeitung and the Freie Presse, has given the Northern Trust company a trust deed for $90,000, secured on the fixtures in the Staats Zeitung Building, the printing plant in the Times Building, and the good will of the German papers to be published by the company.

SURPRISES ARISE IN UNGER TRIAL.

Attorney for Brown Questions Plea of Guilty Entered by Smiley.

DOCTOR'S DEFENSE WAITS

Witnesses Tell of Talk About Suicide on Part of Marie Defenbach.

HUMOR IN THE TESTIMONY.

Surprises developed in the Unger insurance case yesterday. Although Frank H. Smiley has pleaded guilty to the charge of conspiracy, Clarence S. Darrow, while outlining the defense of his client, F. Wayland Brown, declared both men innocent of all wrongdoing.

"Smiley pleaded guilty when he is not guilty," said Attorney Darrow. "He couldn't tell you to save his life what he is guilty of. He is not guilty. Brown is not guilty."

Perhaps the person most interested in the declaration was Smiley himself. His face showed his surprise. He leaned forward in his chair as if not fully comprehending the words of the speaker. When he grasped the full import of the statement he glanced at Brown, smiled, and lounged back in his seat.

In the opening statement of Brown's attorney it was shown again clearly that the other defendants will try to lay upon the shoulders of Dr. August M. Unger the burden of the accusation. Dr. Unger's plan of defense is unknown.

A surprise was sprung in the afternoon when Mable Price, formerly employed in the office of Dr. Unger, testified that Marie Defenbach often had remarked that her health was poor, and that she also threatened to take her own life. Unger's attorney sought to strengthen the statement on cross-examination.

After the opening statement of Attorney Darrow the prosecution began the introduction of testimony tending to prove an undue anxiety upon the part of Marie Defenbach to procure policies of insurance on her life in various companies. There was an interruption during the morning caused by the entrance of John Alexander Dowie and his followers, who appeared before Judge Tuley and gave bail for their appearance before the grand jury. Dowie listened to the opening statement of Attorney Darrow and appeared interested in the case.

Giving Insurance Policies.

Mrs. Sarah Richards, wife of the High Secretary of the Independent Order of Foresters, testified that the defendant, Dr. Unger, was the same man, who, as Dr. Scott, called on her husband to get insurance for Marie Defenbach. She was positive in her identification. Edward T. Richards, her husband, corroborated the statements. According to his testimony Marie Defenbach told him that she was engaged to be married when she made application for insurance.

During this testimony the defense raised point that any statement made by Marie Defenbach was inadmissable, for the reason that the girl was dead and was not a defendant. After an argument Judge Tuley admitted the testimony.

Mable Price of 3008 La Salle street told of knowing "Marie Davis," who often came to Dr. Unger's office. She identified a photograph of Marie Defenbach as the woman she knew as Marie Davis. She declared that Marie Davis or Defenbach was often discouraged and had threatened to throw herself into the lagoon in Lincoln Park.

Mrs. Hannah P. Schroeder of 3008 Indiana avenue said she was the Department Superintendent Chief Ranger of the Independent Order of Foresters. She told of Marie Defenbach's making application for a $5,000 policy in her order. She said the woman told her she was a "woman of means, and had both money and property."

Miss Jennie Higgins, a teacher in the Webb Street School, was then called. She was also a Chief Ranger of the Foresters. She testified that she had met Marie Defenbach six times; that she carried on some of the negotiations with her in regard to her policy. Miss Defenbach always appeared unwilling to meet the members of the order. She appeared interested only in getting her policy as soon as possible. She had the policy made out in favor of her estate. Later she had it changed and made payable to Frank H. Smiley.

Touch of Humor in Testimony.

The witness, continuing, told of the funeral. She said:

"On the Sunday after her death I went to 310 La Salle street. There I was introduced to Mr. Brown and Mr. Smiley. I was told that Mr. Smiley was Miss Defenbach's intended. After Mr. Brown had gone into the next room some one with a voice I thought to be Mr. Brown's said: "Smiley is out in the carriage, poor fellow, he is 'nutty' and don't know what to do. He thought so much of that girl."

This testimony in the light of the statement of Smiley that he never saw Miss Defenbach but twice in his life caused even Judge Tuley to smile. The Judge did not at first appear to catch the meaning of the slang and asked to have the answer repeated. Then he smiled.

Nellie Higgins, a sister of Jennie Higgins, gave similar testimony. Mary O'Connor of 39 Institute place told of attending the funeral of Marie Defenbach. She said Brown and Smiley were present and that Smiley kept his hat over his face as if he was "feeling his grief." The witness added another touch of the comic to the trial by declaring that at first she thought Brown was the preacher selected to conduct the services.

Smiley is expected to testify today, and the trunk belonging to Marie Defenbach will be introduced in evidence.

SWENIE PROMOTES A FIREMAN.

Appoints Daniel Rice, Engineer on the Illinois, as Superintendent of Machinery.

Daniel Rice, engineer on the fireboat Illinois, has been appointed superintendent of fire machinery by Chief Swenie. The position practically is a new one, combining the duties performed by the late John Ashworth, who was foreman of the fire repair shop, and part of those of the late Charles E. Petris, formerly Assistant Marshal and Secretary of the department. Mr. Rice is a native of Chicago, and is 45 years old. He has been in the department eighteen years.

POLICE ACCUSED OF ASSAULT.

Michael Woods and T. J. Sullivan Arrested on Complaint of William Jackson, Recently a Priso

SHORT IS CAUGHT FOR $2,000,000.

Sold Northern Pacific on Misrepresentation and Is Forced to Settle.

NO MERCY IS SHOWN HIM.

Conference of Business Men to Devise Plan of Reducing Municipal Expenses.

GENERAL NEW YORK NEWS.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, May 24.

Wall street was interested today in a story concerning Northern Pacific stock, telling of an alleged private settlement with one of the leading shorts who had been caught in the "corner"—this settlement having been made, to the story ran, at a loss to the unfortunate short of fully $2,000,000. According to the gossip this interest had sold 30,000 shares of Northern Pacific common stock at prices which would average about year hoping later to buy the stock in at a lower figure. The corner in the stock developed and the short in question found himself, with many others, facing an enormous loss. At this critical time, when rush was practically staring a number of shorts in the face, J. P. Morgan & Co. and Kuhn, Loeb & Co. came to the rescue of the shorts by a compromise settlement at $150 a share. Earlier an arrangement had been entered into intended especially to benefit arbitrage houses who found themselves in the position of being practically, though not really, short of the stock, having sold it here and standing ready to deliver it upon the arrival from abroad of certificates of stock thus sold.

As the story continues, one banking house really short of the stock took advantage of this offer, declaring at the time that the stock they had sold was on the way over to this country by steamer and that when it arrived would be forthwith delivered, hoping, apparently, that in the interim the corner would be broken. On the strength of this statement, so the street gossip runs, Kuhn, Loeb & Co. lent the stock flat to the people staring—that is, without demanding any premium, which at one time ran up as high as $1,500 over night for every 100 shares.

In due time the steamer arrived, but instead of having on board the promised 30,000 shares it had only 17,000 shares, leaving 13,000 shares still to be accounted for. An explanation was demanded, but none of a satisfactory nature was forthcoming. Thereupon Messrs. Kuhn, Loeb & Co. were quoted as saying:

"Well, now, then, settle as best you can." And, as the street had it, it was this settlement that was privately effected today.

Elsewhere in the street it was said that though there was actually a private settlement it was with neither J. P. Morgan & Co. with Kuhn, Loeb & Co., but with James R. Keene. None of these people would confirm the story.

Short Who Was Caught for $2,000,000.

Brooklyn as a village, city, and part of Greater New York has set apart one day in each year for the glorification of the Sunday school children. Today marked the twenty-second anniversary and over 25,000 children, representing the branches of the Brooklyn Sunday School union, participated in the celebration.

A number of business and professional men held a meeting on Thursday afternoon and decided to launch an investigation of the affairs of the city that will show exactly where and how expenses can be decreased without crippling in any way the public service. Controller Coler was one of the men who attended the meeting. Every man was asked whether he expected to become a candidate for any nomination on any of the tickets which will be in the field this fall. Mr. Coler said emphatically that he would not be a candidate for an office on any of the tickets. All the other men who were present made the same pledge. It was said this evening that the plan was to have a competent man with a corps of assistants make a careful examination of all the city departments, as such examinations are made in business concerns, to find out the cost of what, and to lay this whole matter before the public in the form of a report that should show plainly how much more it costs the city to carry on its business than it would if a private concern were doing the same amount of work.

Plan to Decrease Municipal Expenses.

Another sale in the block bounded by Liberty street, Maiden lane, and Nassau and William streets was authoritatively announced today. Today's sale comprised the Brooklyn Life Building at 51 and 53 Liberty street and the abutting property on the corner of Pearl. The Brooklyn Life Building is a square, solid structure built in 1884. The adjoining property on the corner was bought by the company some time after at $1,000 a square foot. An officer of the Brooklyn Life Insurance company said today that he did not know the name of the buyer, who was represented in the negotiations by Richard de Montagnac.

Abram S. Hewitt today, in discussing the remarks of Gustav H. Schwab concerning the danger of an industrial combination against the United States by England and Germany, said that our competition with England and Germany had been admittedly keenest in steel and iron products. Our success had, of course, he said, created considerable discomfiture and it was only natural for our rivals to look about them for some means of redress. He said that our ships should be encouraged and that for twenty years he had advocated such action.

Hewitt Wants the Tariff Abolished.

Our protective duties are really only obstructive duties, he said. "I have always maintained that they were foolish, but there was a time in their existence when they could be dispensed with better results and more easily than now. We owe it to ourselves to begin their abolition apart from any consideration of recent European opinion or action. The policy of President McKinley in negotiating reciprocity treaties is gradually to undo the mischief which he and his followers accomplished in the creation of the present tariff system. In my opinion, it is time to make an assault on the tariff wall directly and not by reciprocity treaties."

At the piers of the Cunard, White Star, Atlantic transport, and Anchor lines in this city today, as well as many of the British ships, were tagged out in their holiday mourning in honor of the late Queen Victoria's birthday. The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, at the Cunard docks, was also decked in honor of the day.

Three West-Pointers Refuse Positions.

Three of the five West Point cadets recently qualified for lieutenancies—B. O. Mayfield, Raymond A. Ayer, and John A. Stevens—who were placed places by Generals Francis Vinton Greene, President of the New York and Barnsdall Asphalt company, today declined to accept the positions offered them. They told General Greene and General Alex. D. Andrews, both West-Pointers, that it was their intention to go to Washington tomorrow and try to bring about a reversal of the decision which has thrown them upon the world at a time when their prospects seemed brightest.

Hanna, Linton, and Cleveland were at the Asphalt company's office for a long time. General Greene says he made known the result of their visit, also that the proposition of the company to the young men no longer holds good. In fine, General Andrews made it clear that no sympathy or consideration would be shown the former cadets in their attempts at vindication.

"We told them," said General Andrews, "that if they wanted to go to work for us they could start at a day's notice. They seemed determined, however, to go to Washington. So the whole thing is off."

The young men declined to talk for publication.

Funeral of General Fitz John Porter.

Accompanied by civil and military guards of honor, the body of General Fitz John Portee was borne into Trinity Church today at noon, where the burial services were held. In the front pew on the north side of the main aisle sat the members of the family. In the pew outside, on the south side of the aisle, sat Major General Brooke and his staff. The body, inclosed in a black cloth coffin, covered by a huge American flag, was carried into the church by eight non-commissioned officers of the regular army. Behind the coffin marched a bugler and a sergeant in the full dress uniform of the artillery service.

The body was placed on a bier at the head of the aisle and the funeral services began, the Rev. Dr. Dix, assisted by the Rev. Joseph W. Hill, officiating. The committal was performed in the church by the Rev. Dr. Dix, and as he turned back the flag a wealth of flowers escaped from beneath its folds. The services over, the body was borne out by the soldiers and sent on its way in advance of the carriages containing the family and friends to the burial plot at Greenwood.

Among the many friends of the dead General who attended the funeral were a dozen members of the noted Aztec club, of which General Porter was one of the founders.

Democrats Threatened with a Scandal.

Twenty-six indictments against prisoners taken by the Committee of Fifteen in recent raids on gambling-houses and poolrooms were handed up by the grand jury to Judge Warren W. Foster in General Sessions today. All are at present at liberty on bail. Sixteen persons up to the present time who were arrested in raids have not appeared for examination or trial, and their bonds have been duly forfeited.

Game Seizures Declared an Outrage.

Magistrate Brann does not approve of the seizure of dead game made by Protector John R. Overton on Thursday. He frankly said so in the Center street court today in the following terms, according to several persons who were present: "This is a high-handed outrage. If any man came into my place and did this I would kick him out. It is an outrage for merchants to be subjected to such indignities. It is preposterous that these up-the-State yaps should come to this city and interfere with the business of merchants."

When the matter came up this morning Magistrate Brann said: "I am not going to allow further search to be made under this warrant. So far as this warrant is concerned it is now ordered stopped."

Mr. Overton was not at all dismayed by the magistrate's announcement. He simply went before Judge Foster and secured another warrant. Armed with this he took possession of the Arctic Freezing company again and before he quit work this evening he had examined the contents of two more rooms and had opened boxes and barrels in which were packed more than 2,000 game birds, in addition to large quantities of venison.

The collection of Indian relics and prehistoric anthropological specimens collected by Andre E. Douglass has been presented to the American Museum of Natural History. It will be reclassified as soon as possible and placed in an exhibition hall of the museum. The collection contains about 23,000 specimens, some of them of exquisite beauty.

Coal Company 43 1-5 Per Cent Dividend.

Stockholders of the Pennsylvania Coal company were notified today of an extra dividend of 43 1-5 per cent, making a total of 795 1-5 per cent received by them since the acquirement of the company by J. P. Morgan & Co. for the Erie railroad. An extra dividend had been expected besides the 552 per cent paid by Morgan & Co. for each share at the time of the transfer, but it was not expected that this dividend would amount to much more than 10 per cent. When the sale was made for the Erie railroad it was stipulated that the transfer should include only the mines, their fittings, and the railroad and canal property. The treasury assets and coal above ground were held for the benefit of the shareholders.

It was this coal that enabled the payment of the 43 1-5 per cent extra dividend. Instead of 100,000 tons it was found that the company had mined about half a million tons, which enabled the liquidating trustees to turn over to the stockholders $2,160,000.

The International League of Press Clubs Benevolent association has filed articles of incorporation in Union County, N. J. The association will erect a home at New Orange, N. J., for aged and indigent newspaper workers, and also those, who, by sickness or casualty, shall be rendered incapable of following their profession.

Murders Woman and Kills Himself.

William Woodhull, 24 years old, son of Zophar Woodhull, a farmer, murdered Miss Martha Williamson, 45 years old, the close personal friend of his mother, last night at Laurel, L. I., and then killed himself. The murder is attributed to temporary insanity caused by a love affair. Woodhull was some time ago engaged to be married to Miss Newton, but Woodhull's people interfered, and the engagement was broken. Miss Newton brought suit for damages for breach of promise, and the case was settled by payment of money by Woodhull. The affair seemed to unbalance the mind of young Woodhull, and he had threatened to kill Miss Williamson, whom he blamed for preventing his wedding with Miss Newton.

Tenant Proskey's Suit Is Argued.

The case of Winfield S. Proskey against the Cumberland Realty company was argued before the appellate division of the Supreme Court this afternoon. The defendant had appealed from the order of Justice Freedman granting a mandatory injunction requiring the company to refrain from interfering with the plaintiff until his lease of an apartment on the sixth floor of the Cumberland apartment house at Broadway and Twenty-second street shall expire on Oct. 1 next.

The injunction also requires the defendant to maintain an elevator service and a supply of gas and water. Henry W. Taft appeared for the defendant, which had appealed from the order. After stating the claims of the plaintiff he said:

"Unless there is reasonable proof that there is reasonable danger of irreparable loss we maintain that it is improper to invoke the equity power of the court for the granting of such an injunction. As to the question of probable loss, it is sufficient to say that the rent of this apartment is but $50 a month, but if this injunction stands it means the tying up of a capital of $2,000,000 for five months." Decision was reserved.

Three or four hundred skilled laborers, most of them on strike out of sympathy, caused a thousand or more men not skilled but ordinary laborers to be kept prefects from their daily work today along the rapid transit subway. It was estimated by both contractors and union men that the total number of workmen out was 1,250.

Dowie Pays for Pierson Funeral.

The Democratic State committee is in debt about $25,000. This was the announcement made at the Hoffman House tonight by Democrats familiar with the situation. It was further said that unless negotiations now pending have a happy solution a scandal is imminent. The indebtedness is for campaign buttons and banners and literature and for telegraph bills. All this came out tonight for the reason that the Democrats are now "laying pipes" to capture the Assembly at Albany this winter. Preliminary arrangements to that end, it was declared, are already under way, but the miserable condition of the committee's finances has acted as a stumbling block in many directions.

Earl Gladstone Pierson, the 2 months old child of J. Luther Pierson, the faith curist, who is in jail in White Plains because he refuses to pay a fine of $500 imposed upon him for failing to provide medical attendance for a foster daughter, who died recently from pneumonia, was buried today. A New York undertaker called at the Pierson home in Valhalla today and told Mrs. Pierson that he had been instructed by the Rev. John Alexander Dowie of Chicago, the organizer of the Christian Catholic Church in Zion, of which Pierson is a member, to look after the burial of the child. He said that Mr. Dowie had also forwarded money to pay for a plot in which to bury the infant.

TAXATION CONFERENCE FOR RULING ON STATE RIGHTS.

National Civic Federation Adjourns Session at Buffalo After Arranging for a Permanent Organization.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 24.—The taxation conference of the National Civic federation, which has been in session here for two days, adjourned this evening. The most of the work of the conference and the sense of its delegates in matters of taxation are contained in resolutions in substance as follows and which, with the exception of the last paragraph, were adopted unanimously:

It is the sense of this conference that a permanent organization be effected for the promotion of interstate comity in taxation and of tax reform in general; and that an Executive committee be authorized to select a general Committee of One Hundred, with at least one member from each State.

That the conference recommends to the States the recognition and enforcement of the principles of interstate comity in taxation. These principles require that the same property should not be taxed at the same time by two State jurisdictions, and to this end that, if the title deeds or other paper evidences of the ownership of property or of an interest in property are taxed, they shall be taxed at the sites of the property and not elsewhere.

That the State and local revenues should be so separated as to methods and subjects of taxation as to give to the counties and municipalities the largest powers of local option in taxation.

The last paragraph of the resolution was referred back to a committee, which will report at the next meeting.

The topics today were taxation of mortgages and inheritances and local option in taxation. Mr. Tooke of Illinois read a paper on general taxation.

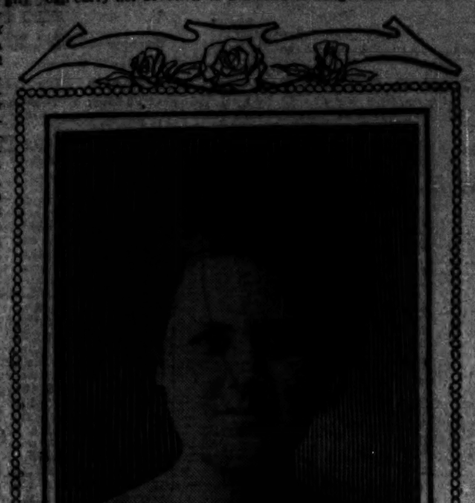
SUBURBAN TRAINS WEST.

Illinois Central Sunday Schedule Changed.

Addison suburban train, now leaving Chicago at 1:30 p. m., and accommodating business for Oak Ridge and Mount Carmel Cemeteries, will, on Sundays only, on and after May 26, leave Chicago at 1:00 p. m., leaving Addison on the return at 3:10 p. m. Weekday trains will continue as at present.

APPENDICITIS FOLLOWS TOO MUCH EXCERCISE.

That a serious danger lurks in overexertion, especially in the case of women, and that the "modern college girl" can carry her devotion to athletics to dangerous extremes is the moral seen by many in the case of Miss Maud Wright, a Vassar student and the daughter of G. K. Wright of Hinsdale. Miss Wright is now ill at the college hospital with appendicitis, the result, it is believed, of a twenty-two mile walk. Mr. Wright, however, does not incline to that view of the case. The illness of Miss Wright, which necessitated an operation, is attracting considerable attention among those who look after college sports and are supposed to keep the too exuberant spirits of the students from carrying them too far. In the instance of Miss Wright it may bring a change in Vassar athletics which will prevent any dangerous results hereafter. Miss Wright's illness developed after she had returned from a long cross-country tramp with five fellow-students. She was greatly exhausted when the college was reached and became seriously ill. Then her complaint was diagnosed as appendicitis.



MISS MAUD WRIGHT.

"I regret that my daughter's illness has given rise to reports that changes are to be made in the rules governing athletics at Vassar," said her father yesterday. "The fact is a walk of twenty-two miles was not primarily responsible for the attack of appendicitis. Last fall she had symptoms of the disease, and it is my belief that the long walk simply hastened its development. The distance she walked is nothing, for five other girls accompanied her without suffering. In justice to the college faculty I wish to say that no blame can be attached to the institution."

REFUSE TO DROP CREED REVISION.

Delegates to the Presbyterian General Assembly Vote Against Dismissal.

DEBATE IS TO CONTINUE.

Dr. W. H. Roberts Presents First Draft of a Declaratory Statement.

MAKES ALL INFANTS ELECT.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 24.—The Presbyterian General Assembly, by a vote which showed conclusively that a revision of the Confession of Faith is desired by the church, today defeated the amendment dismissing the whole subject, offered yesterday by the Rev. George D. Baker of Philadelphia. The assembly decided by an overwhelming majority to continue consideration of the great question.

One of the features of the day's debate was the presentation by Dr. W. H. Roberts, the stated clerk, of a draft for a declaratory statement. It was as follows:

"1. We declare the supremacy of the holy scripture as the only source of our doctrine and the infallible rule of our faith and conduct.

"2. The fact that the system of doctrine in the confession is the system of doctrine taught in the holy scripture, and that, therefore, as the scripture cannot contradict scripture there can be no lack of harmony between the statements which declare the sovereignty of God in salvation and the statements which set forth the responsibility and freedom of man.

"3. That this church has always held and now holds in the matter of the salvation of infants dying in infancy and other persons mentally incapable of faith, that they are saved by the electing grace of that God who is not only a sovereign but a father.

"4. That this church, holding as it does primarily the holy scripture as its supreme rule of faith and conduct, has taught from its establishment the great truth of the love of God for the world, of the obligation of the church to carry the gospel to all men, and of the absolute necessity of the presence and power of the Holy Ghost to make effective all Christian work; further, this church has always given evidence of faith by its works.

"5. That the terms of subscription to the confession are not ipsissima verba, but to the system of doctrine taught in holy scripture."

Day's Debate in Detail.

The debate, which continued through the entire day's session, began in the morning by the address of Judge E. W. C. Humphrey of Louisville, Ky., one of the signers of the minority report of the Revision committee.

Judge Humphrey urged the elimination from the committee's report of the clause recommending a brief summary of the reformed faith bearing the same relation to the confession which the shorter catechism bears to the larger catechism, and formed on the general model of the consensus creed. He claimed it meant practically a new creed and should not be concurred in, as the presbyteries did not desire a new confession.

Dr. David S. Kennedy of Allegheny, Pa., followed with an argument against revision. The way to break down the confession, finally, he said, is to go on making holes in it.

In conclusion Dr. Kennedy said: "Our plea is that now is not the time for changes, while the church is under fire. We are not living in a constitution making age. After a fair, deliberate, and free discussion we find ourselves all divided up. Let us wait until God in his providence brings us to the time when we can agree on the questions at issue."

Dr. Dewitt of Princeton.

Dr. John Dewitt of Princeton University was next recognized. He said he belonged to what is known as the fourth party. The first party, he said, emphasizes a new summary of the confession; the second emphasizes amendments to cetain specific sections; the third wants a declaratory or explanatory statement; the fourth emphasizes "one noble declaratory statement, which is now in our possession and which will solve the entire question."

President J. D. Moffatt of Washington and Jefferson University said he belonged, like Dr. Dewitt, to the fourth party, yet he was opposed to dismissing the entire matter, while Dr. Dewitt was in favor of such action. He did not know whether he was a revisionist or not because there was no specific proposition before the assembly. He advocated the acceptance of recommendation B that another committee be appointed and that it be instructed to prepare a brief summary of the reformed faith. It would not be fair, he said, to the 150 presbyteries who had asked for some relief if the subject was dismissed by the assembly.

Debate in the Afternoon.

When the afternoon session was called to order General Louis Wagner of this city spoke against revision. He thought it unwise to occupy the time and disturb the peace of the church by matters which did not affect the vitality of the faith.

Dr. Robert M. Patterson of Pennsylvania declared it had been said on the floor of the assembly that the confession of faith was not believed.

This brought Dr. Herrick Johnson of Chicago to his feet with the query:

"I want to know who says we do not believe the confession of faith?"

"I call Dr. Johnson to order," said a voice in the assembly.

"Dr. Patterson has the floor," announced the Moderator.

Dr. Patterson concluded his speech with the announcement that he was unalterably opposed to any change in the confession.

At the suggestion of Dr. Dickey a motion was carried extending the time for debate a half hour and brief addresses were made by Dr. Dinsmore, Dr. J. J. McCarroll of Pennsylvania; Dr. Ebenezer Erskine, Pennsylvania; F. T. Roots, Indiana; Charles S. Holt, Illinois; George Taylor, New Jersey; and John K. Ewing, Pennsylvania.

Dr. Dickey Closes Debate.

Dr. Dickey closed the debate with a convincing argument, and during the course of his address his eloquent appeal for a clearer definition of the clause relating to elect infants elicited a spontaneous burst of enthusiasm from the commissioners.

"The question of revision is not before the assembly," said Dr. Dickey. Is this general assembly willing to follow the example of the last assembly and give a little time to finding out if a change is required in the confession of faith. That is what we are considering. We must not dismiss a question which has occupied the attention of the church for years. It is an insult to the intelligence of the Presbyterian Church to say we have been frightened into doing something.

"Nobody is trying to lead the church into a revolution or blind revision. Has the changing time all gone with the past? This confession came out of a determination and a demand for a change. The clause prohibiting a man from marrying his dead wife's sister was repudiated. Is it more important whose sister a man should marry, or that infants should be saved? I believe that only elect infants are saved, but I want it written in the confession that all infants are elect."

Motion to Dismiss Lost.

At the conclusion of Dr. Dickey's address Dr. Dewitt called for a yea and nay vote, but Moderator Minton ruled that a rising vote would suffice.

The question was then laid before the assembly and the amendment dismissing the subject was lost by an overwhelming majority. The assembly adjourned until tomorrow.

For an economical trip to California or the Northwest, call or write Judson-Alton Excursions, 348 Marquette Building, Chicago.

AUSTIN LOVERS WED TO CHEAT DEATH.

Propped up in bed with pillows and so weak that he can hardly raise his hand above his head, Raymond V. Lewis of 852 Alma avenue, Austin, is a happy bridegroom. His wife, who was Miss Hedwig Bjorn, 2408 West Indiana street, is nursing Lewis back to health. The day of the wedding had been set and invitations had been issued, when Lewis became ill. It was scarlet fever said the doctor. The patient took a turn for the worse and the attending physician shook his head. Complications had resulted and the wedding might never take place should the lovers wait for Lewis' recovery. Miss Bjorn consulted with Lewis and they decided to have the ceremony performed at once. The doctor said the sick man might be bolstered up with pillows for a short time, and so the nurse and sweetheart went out and bought the license. Then, with considerable effort, she persuaded the pastor of the Moreland Methodist Church to perform the ceremony. There were many congratulations, although they were attended with difficulty. The Health department had put its warning sign on the door, and the words of cheer either were written and placed on the gatepost or shouted out across the street. Both bride and groom are 22 years old. Mr. Lewis is connected with an insurance office on La Salle street, and is well known in Austin.

MISS BJORN, NOW MRS. R. V. LEWIS.

J. P. HOPKINS HITS BACK.

CITY HALL SUFFERS IN STATE SUBCOMMITTEE MAKEUP.

Not a Mayor Harrison Man Is Named on the Executive List, Although a Few Are Included in the Finance, Which Raises the Money the Other Men Spend—Republicans Gain by County Commissioner Recount—Suspicious Errors Found.

John P. Hopkins, chairman of the Democratic State committee, has announced the Executive and Finance committees of that body. The significant thing about the selection is that on the Executive committee, which is the important one and has practical management of the party affairs, not a single name of a "City Hall" Democrat appears, either from the city or country, but on the Finance committee, whose province is only to raise money for the Executive committee to spend, are Robert E. Burke, Walter Watson, and other adherents of the Mayor. The committees are:

EXECUTIVE.

Thomas Gahan, Thomas Byrne, William Loeffler, A. J. Jones, Chicago; P. C. Haley, Joliet; F. M. Havill, Mount Carmel; D. J. Hogan, Geneva; C. W. Ferguson, Rockford; Guy C. Scott, Aledo; D. Heenan, Streator; E. J. Claggett, Lexington; F. J. Quinn, Peoria; T. F. Dunn, Carthage; I. A. Lumpkin, Mattoon; W. S. Mathews, Centralia.

FINANCE.

E. J. Claggett, Lexington; Walter Watson, Mount Vernon; D. Heenan, Streator; William Loeffler, Robert E. Burke, Thomas Byrne, John Fitzsimons, Thomas Gahan, and Roger Sullivan, Chicago; Guy C. Scott, Aledo; D. J. Hogan, Geneva; James Lingle, Jonesboro; J. E. Murphy, Peoria; J. F. Robinson, Virginia.

Fraud Signs Found in Recount.

As the recount of the votes cast for County Commissioners progresses evidences multiply that questionable means were used in counting the votes, and the judges and clerks of certain precincts may be called before Judge Carter to explain the figures they reached.

In the Nineteenth Precinct of the First Ward there was on the recount a uniform Democratic loss of 26 to 29 votes on each candidate and an equally uniform gain for their Republican opponents of 7 to 17 votes. In the Eighteenth Precinct the Republicans gained 21 votes each, though in this case there was no large corresponding shrinkage in the Democratic vote.

Alderman Goldzier, attorney for the Democratic candidates, concedes that there is something peculiar in the results so far achieved. Twenty-one of the twenty-three precincts of the First Ward have been counted, and they show losses for the Republican candidates ranging from 6 to 34 votes and losses for the Democrats of 60 to 92 votes. Herrmann, who was defeated by County Commissioner Hulsman by 19 votes on the official count, now leads him by 56 votes. Should the same proportion of gains and losses be continued several Republicans will be seated on the County board in place of Commissioners now in office.

"The result of the recount so far shows that there is a great field in the First Ward for practical political work, in spite of the Australian ballot law," Alderman Goldzier said. "I will not say that the votes were intentionally miscounted, but I find no other explanation for the discrepancies."

Judge Carter said: "There will be no inquiries into the counting done by the judges and clerks until we get through with the work on hand."

Ask Mandamus on Council.

Aldermanic Claimants Nagle and Fahndrich today will ask Judge Neeley for a writ of mandamus to compel the City Council to have Alderman Goldzier and Minwegen in the Twenty-first Ward and Thompson and Dixon in the Second draw lots for seats so as to make vacancies the petitioners can occupy.

GRAND RAPIDS ALDERMEN DENY KNOWLEDGE OF DEALS.

Witnesses Before Grand Jury Fail to Shed Light on Water Supply Transactions—Promotion Fund Located.

Grand Rapids, Mich., May 24.—[Special.]—With the ending of the second week of the grand jury investigation those who have been assisting in uncovering the water supply deals express themselves as well satisfied with the progress thus far made, and the belief is expressed that the jurors will finish their work along this particular line during the coming week. The suspicion is quite general that one or more members of the old Council have allowed water promotion money to stick to their fingers, and the prosecuting officer has entertained some hope that some one in the deal would waive constitutional privileges and shed direct light upon some of these transactions, but the Aldermen who have been before the jury, it is claimed, all denied personal knowledge of any of them.

It is generally admitted that the jury has secured conclusive evidence that a large promotion fund was placed in this city and that the fund was drawn upon and money placed where it was expected to influence the votes and actions of city officials. The jury has learned where this fund was deposited, and, it is understood, who drew against it and where some of it went.

NO ACTION ON ELECT INFANTS.

Southern Presbyterian General Assembly Declines to Go On with Creed Revision.

Little Rock, Ark., May 24.—At tonight's session of the Southern Presbyterian General Assembly majority and minority reports from the special committee on "elect infant" clause were submitted. The minority report recommended that the following be sent down to the presbyteries for their concurrence:

"That section 3, chapter 10, of the Confession of Faith, be amended by adding the words, "nothing in this section shall be understood as holding or teaching the possibility of the damnation of an infant dying in infancy. Our church does not hold nor never has held such doctrines.'"

The minority report was rejected and the majority report presented by the Rev. F. B. Beatty of Louisville, Ky., was adopted. The report as adopted recommends that no action be taken on the "elect infant" clause.

Twelve-Hour Train Chicago to Pittsburg.

Beginning with Sunday, May 26, the Pittsburg Special of the Pennsylvania Lines will leave Chicago at 7:30 p. m., reaching Pittsburg next morning at 7:45.

Reservations and tickets at Pennsylvania office, 248 South Clark street, corner Jackson.

NEGRO MAKES CONFESSION IN BARNES MURDER CASE.

Mother-in-Law of Man Poisoned in Jacksonville, Ill., Insane Asylum Arrested—Governor Offers Reward.

Springfield, Ill., May 24.—The long promised confession of William W. Ferguson, held for complicity in the murder of Dr. Joseph Barnes, killed by poisoned candy in the Jacksonville Insane Asylum, is in the hands of the authorities, and Mrs. Mary L. McWilliams of Quincy, the mother of Mrs. Barnes, is under arrest here as a result.

The utmost care is being taken to keep the facts from becoming public. The confession was made to the Sheriff and a number of witnesses, and the prisoner was two hours making it. Fourteen sheets, each holding about 200 words, were necessary to record it. Ferguson signed the statement before a notary public and other witnesses.

The statement is not a full confession, although enough was told to implicate Mrs. Mamie Barnes and her mother, Mrs. Mary L. McWilliams. The latter will have her preliminary hearing on June 3, that date having been decided upon by State's Attorney T. F. Smith and Mrs. McWilliams' attorney.

Governor Yates this evening issued a proclamation offering $200 reward for the apprehension and conviction of the persons supposed to have been implicated in the murder for which Barnes' wife, Mrs. Mamie Barnes, and Ferguson, both of Quincy, were indicted by the grand jury at Jacksonville yesterday.

Many rumors are in circulation here concerning the murder, and it is said several citizens will figure in it before the trial is ended. One story is that a certain man was in a room adjoining that in which a conversation was carried on touching the proposed disposal of Dr. Barnes.

BULLET WOUND PROVES FATAL.

Stephen Pacini, Bartender at 2300 State Street, Dead and Early W. Mason in Jail.

Stephen Pacini, the bartender who was fatally shot while opening his employer's saloon at 2300 State street a few days ago, died yesterday morning at the Mercy Hospital. Early W. Mason, colored, is held in the County Jail charged with the murder.

OBITUARY.

GEORGE T. WILSON died yesterday at Carthage, Ill., aged 74 years.

HENRY MESENBRINK, 57 years old, one of the oldest residents of Proviso, died on Thursday at his home in Melrose Park. For several years he was highway commissioner of Proviso. His father, Fred Mesenbrink, came to Chicago in 1838. The funeral will take place tomorrow from St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Melrose Park. Mr. Mesenbrink left a widow, two sons, and two daughters.

The Fit

"You are making a whole lot of noise about the fit of your clothing."

Try on this coat! See?

The suit was sold for $20; same fit for $15 or $18.

PUTNAM CLOTHING HOUSE
127-129 CLARK-ST.,
Just North of Madison-st.

An Ideal Family Wine.
Delicious and appetizing. An American Champagne, acceptable to the connoisseur, at a price that brings it within the reach of all.
FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.
AMERICAN WINE CO.,
ST. LOUIS, MO., U.S.A.

Universal satisfaction given by

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO "PURE" STARCH

for the Laundry.

PALE YOUNG GIRLS

HOW THEY MAY GAIN ROSY CHEEKS AND BRIGHT EYES

Miss Mary Winkleman, of Rochester, N. Y., Tells How She Was Restored to Health and Strength and Regained Her Color.

From the Democrat, Rochester, N. Y.

What can be more distressing than to see a girl drooping and fading in the springtime of youth? Instead of bright eyes, glowing rosy cheeks and an elastic step, there are dull eyes, pale, sallow or greenish complexion, and a languidness of step which means that she is suffering from what the doctors term anæmia, or a watery condition of the blood. This is a disease which cannot with safety be neglected. Its certain outcome is an early death if proper treatment is not promptly resorted to and persisted in until the impoverished blood is enriched and the functions of life become regular. But thousands of anæmic girls have regained their health and happiness, and now, no longer without strength or ambition, can tell how the transformation was effected. One of these is Miss Mary Winkleman, of No. 65 Portland avenue, Rochester, N. Y., who suffered with anæmia and general debility and who was fast running into that dreaded disease, consumption. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured her. She says:

"My system was all run down. There was not a particle of color in my face, my blood was thin and I thought I was going into consumption. I didn't have a bit of strength in my body and, although not confined to my bed, I was hardly able to get about the house; neither could I sleep at night. My condition was caused by overwork. My mother is a dressmaker and I was obliged to do all the housework, which was too much for my strength, so I broke down. I took something less than a year I was under the care of a physician but he did me no good. Then I saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People advertised in a booklet and made up my mind to try them. I began their use and by the end of the first week could feel a marked improvement. I can sleep now, my color has returned and I feel better than I have ever felt before."

Signed, MISS MARY WINKLEMAN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30th day of April, 1901.

Wm. H. Cook, Notary Public.

The power of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People in the vast number of diseases due to impure blood or to decangement of the nervous system has been demonstrated in thousands of instances as remarkable as the one related above. No one who is suffering can rightfully neglect this way to restore health.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after-effects of the grip, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions and all forms of weakness either in male or female. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold by all dealers or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box; six boxes, $2.50, by addressing Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE.

$13.50 to St. Paul and Return

Tickets on sale May 27-28-30-31, June 2nd and 3rd. To be good for return from May 29th until June 15th, account Annual Meeting American Medical Association, via the

Chicago Great Western Railway

For further information apply to C. D. Dunann, City Ticket Agent, 113 Adams-st., Chicago.

OPTIMO
"BEST OF THE BEST"

ALL HAVANA CIGARS.
A. SANTAELLA & CO.,
TAMPA, FLA.
Chicago Salesroom, 55 Lake-st.

The Rivalry between imported champagne and GREAT WESTERN CHAMPAGNE
(Made in America)
is an acknowledgment of the latter's high quality, while the price is but half.
Awarded the only Gold Medal for American Champagne at Paris.
PLEASANT VALLEY WINE CO.,
Sole Makers, Rheims, N. Y.
Sold by all Respectable Wine Dealers.

GRAND NATIONAL PRIZE OF 16,000 FRANCS AT PARIS.
QUINA-LAROCHE
When overworked, the nerves become unstrung and a weakened condition of the body is the result; then the energies are relaxed and attacks of La Grippe, Stomach Troubles, Typhoid and Malarial Fevers follow.
Quina-Laroche gives strength to the nerves and muscles, aids digestion, purifies and enriches the blood, and tones up the entire system.
Price $1 per Bottle.
Sig. Tolt: E. Fougera & Co., 26 N. William-st.

...ULLOM TO FIX FATE OF CANAL.

...aragua Problem Likely to Be Placed in Hands of Illinois Man.

...AY HEAD COMMITTEE.

...ate Body, Which Is to Act on New Treaty, Must Select New Presiding Officer.

...ROUP OF CAPITAL CITY.

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C., May 24.

From present appearances there will be no chance of a settlement of the Nicaragua Canal question until after the Senate decides on the makeup of the Foreign Relations committee. There is a triangular fight for the chairmanship, on which depends the fate of any future treaty with Great Britain on the canal question.

Senator Davis of Minnesota, who is chairman of the Foreign Relations committee, and the three Senators in order were Jonathan Maine, Cullom of Illinois, and Lodge of Massachusetts. Senator Frye is chairman of the Committee on Commerce. As such he has general control of all river and harbor bills, and, besides that, is particularly the champion of the subsidy bill, which comes to the committee. For these reasons Senator Frye personally would prefer to remain at the head of the Commerce committee rather than be promoted to the Foreign committee, which is more honorable but really less influential.

The recent decision to press the subsidy bill to a vote next winter after thoroughly testing it would seem to render it necessary for Senator Frye to stay where he is, as he would be an admirable chairman of the Foreign committee everybody knows. But as Mr. Frye is dead and social distinction is not weigh heavily with the Maine senator, he is quite likely to stay in his committee.

It has generally been supposed that Senator Cullom would prefer to remain as chairman of the Interstate Commerce committee, where he was the author of this law, and seems to be much more concerned with railroads than with diplomatic moves.

In the case of Cullom sticking to his own committee, Henry Cabot Lodge would be chairman of the Foreign committee.

Senator Lodge wants to abrogate the Clayton-Bulwer treaty without much regard for the feelings of Great Britain. Senator Cullom is considerably more conservative. Senator Frye has generally been favorable to the Northern Pacific interests.

It was believed at one time that Lodge might be the chairman, but now it is considered doubtful. The opponents of the Nicaragua Canal do not want the Massachusetts man, as a rule, for chairman, and, of course, the friends of the canal project are for the chairmanship, as the aggressive Senators are opposed to the well-known jingo tendencies of the Massachusetts literary statesman. Another factor is the fact that Senator Lodge's friends have accentuated Senator Cullom's strength to an extent which makes it doubtful if Frye does not take the place from Davis.

The relations of the Senate are so strong that there will be no real contest. Senator Frye can pick and choose. If he declines the place it is Cullom's time, and not until the latter Senator puts the place behind him will Senator Lodge have a show.

It is reported now that certain influences near the administration are moving to put Lodge being made chairman of the Foreign committee. The tendency, therefore, is toward Senator Cullom. He has had long service on the committee, and, while he never has assumed to be an authority on international law, he has the reputation of being extremely conservative.

This brings the situation down to the fact that any sudden discovering of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, such as is advocated openly by Senator Lodge, is not likely to pass unless he is chairman of the Foreign committee, and hence it follows that the present indications are that the conservative element in the administration and in the Senate is likely to bring pressure to bear to take the place, namely to hand off Lodge and radical action on the Isthmian Canal.

The Senate appoints its own committees, as a traditional custom, as Senator Lodge, who represents the younger element in the Senate, is confined to efforts to persuade two or three Senators they do not want a place he seems to be anxious to get. On the result of the peculiarly Senatorial complication depends the whole canal question, and this fact is said to have been reported officially to the Foreign office by Lord Pauncefote, the British Ambassador.

Cullom May Be Induced to Take the Chairmanship.

Appanoose, Macon County, Ill., will be given rural free delivery service on July 1. The following routes are ordered established:

Five Rural Free Delivery Routes Are Arranged.

The length of the route is twenty-four miles, the area covered forty-nine square miles, the population numbers 852, and one carrier is assigned to this service. Additional service will be given Iowa City, Johnson County, Ia. This route is twenty-nine miles long, covers an area of thirty-eight square miles, has a population of 496, and one carrier. Omaha, Douglas County, Neb., route is twenty-seven miles long, covers an area of thirty-four square miles, has a population of 550, and one carrier. Miami County, additional service will be given, with a route twenty-four miles long, covering an area of thirty-nine square miles, with a population of 500, and one carrier. Marion, Marion County, Ia., additional service, with a route of twenty-four miles long, covering an area of twenty-nine square miles, with a population of 500, and two carriers. Additional service is established at McLouth, Jefferson County, Kan., with a route twenty-four miles long, covering an area of twenty-nine square miles, with a population of 500, and one carrier. Wabaunsee County, a route twenty-four miles long, covering an area of twenty-nine square miles, a population of 550, will be given. One carrier is assigned to this route.

Lion County, Ill., will also be given rural service, with a route twenty-six miles long, covering an area of thirty-five square miles, with a population of 640. One carrier is assigned to this route. Spring Hill, Johnson County, Kan., will be given free delivery service. The length of the route is twenty-seven miles, covering an area of thirty-nine square miles, with a population of 540, with one carrier.

There is no longer any doubt about the Dominion government taking Lake Michigan and being at the disposal of the Canadian Naval Militia. The Canadian government has consented to the passage of these vessels into the lakes by way of the Chicago canal.

Canada Consents to Dorothea Entering Lakes.

The Rush-Bagot treaty limits the number of vessels to be maintained on the lakes to four, in addition to those already there, and it would be a violation of the agreement. The United States government has represented that two small fighting machines will be sent, guns and that they will be used for training purposes. The Canadian government, through the Colonial office at London, has therefore waived all objections to the entrance of these vessels into the lakes, and as a consequence the Illinois Naval Militia will have at its disposal this summer the best ship upon which that organization has had training, of course excepting the experience the boys had during the Spanish war on the squadron blockading Cuba which participated in the battle of Santiago.

The report of the court of inquiry which met at Manila to investigate charges of cowardice against Captain Newt Hall, United States Marine Corps, growing out of his conduct while second in command of the American marines in Pekin during the siege, has been received in Washington. Captain Hall is acquitted honorably of the charge, but the court finds that he had made an error of judgment in abandoning the Tartar wall at Pekin.

Capt. Hall Not a Coward; Only Errs in Judgment.

First Lieutenants Gordon G. Heiner, Harry E. Smith, Adrian S. Fleming, and Thomas Q. Ashburn of the artillery corps today were ordered to Fort Sheridan for examination for promotion.

There has been arranged by the commission having the matter in charge a program of competition for the equestrian statue of General McClellan, to be erected in this city. Artists who are citizens of this country are invited to submit models by May 1, 1902. All artists competing are requested to send, at their own expense, to Colonel Bingham, accurate models of their designs on the scale of two inches to the foot. These must be here between April 1 and May 1, 1902.

Artists Invited to Compete for McClellan Statue.

Artists must give notice before Feb. 1 of their intention to submit models.

The cost of the statue and pedestal must not exceed $60,000. This includes the expense of the foundation and the necessary excavation. If the models submitted cannot be enlarged and erected of first-class material for the sum of $50,000 they will not be considered.

All models must be in plaster, and drawings without models will not be accepted. Artists who are connected in a business way with any monumental firm or bronze foundry will not be permitted to participate in the competition.

Four models from the whole number submitted will be selected, and each of the four artists will be paid $300. The final selection will be made from the four models.

Commander Beaton Schroeder, Governor of Guam, has been enjoying the novel experience of riding bull-back. He made an official inspection trip around the remote island over which he rules, using one of the native bulls for a steed.

The Secret Service bureau today warned the public to look out for worthless $2 notes of the State Bank of New Brunswick, N. J., of which several hundred thousand dollars must have been printed from original plates of the bank and been floated all over the country. These notes are some of the old "wild cat" series, issued before the national bank organization act was passed, when a State bank was allowed to issue as great an amount of its own notes as it wished.

Notes of an Old State Bank Are Floated as Money.

The State Bank of New Brunswick, N. J., went out of existence after the passage of this act and one of its old $2 note plates has fallen into the hands of the men who are floating these old greenbacks. The note is a dangerous one, Chief Wilkie said today, not among bankers or particularly so in large cities, but in rural districts. Many have shown up in New York and in Michigan, Indiana, and Missouri.

The note looks like money, though the words "United States" are nowhere printed on it. The courts are now considering the question of the punishment for the printing and circulating of this kind of "money."

Captain Shoemaker, head of the Revenue Cutter service, received a telegram today from Captain Tozier of the revenue cutter Grant, from Victoria, B. C., saying that everything possible was being done to save the vessel and float it on lighters off the rock which it struck last Wednesday morning.

Figures prepared by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue show the receipts under the war revenue act from the date of its passage to April 30 last were $300,187,884. The different sources were: Schedule A, document stamps, $105,702,142; schedule B, proprietary stamps, $12,619,670; beer, $94,581,129; special taxes, $14,075,681; tobacco, $48,264,714; snuff, $2,580,311; cigars, $8,848,115; cigarets, $3,727,704; legacies, $8,385,063; excise taxes, $2,561,827; mixed flour, $21,283; additional taxes on tobacco and beer, $980,237.

War Stamp Tax Yields a Total of $300,137,884.

Two native Filipinos narrowly escaped serving long terms in the penitentiary for giving a musical signal to armed natives to fire upon American troops by playing "There'll Be a Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight," which resulted in the killing of two Americans and the wounding of three others. The two natives were tried on the charge of being "accomplices and accessories before the fact in the crime of murder."

"Hot Time" Used as Signal for a Filipino Attack.

The Filipinos were traveling musicians and stopped one day near the quarters of Company L, Seventeenth Infantry, near Cuac, in Pangasinan Province. They played the musical selection mentioned, whereupon an armed band of sixty bolomen and riflemen attacked the American quarters, killing two and wounding three privates.

It was charged that the musicians played for the purpose of luring the American soldiers from their quarters into the open, where the armed natives would have a better chance to fire upon them.

General MacArthur, in reviewing the case, said it was the theory "that the title of the tune played had a suspicious signification and applicability to the impending attack" and that the whole affair was prearranged. General MacArthur did not, however, believe the evidence sufficient to establish the guilt of the two musicians and he disapproved the sentence of the court and ordered the convicted men to be set at liberty.

Increases in the salaries of the postmasters of Kansas, to become effective on June 30, were announced today as follows: Kingman, $1,600 to $1,700; Kiowa, $1,400 to $1,500; Kingsley, $1,200 to $1,400; Jewell, $1,200 to $1,300. In Nebraska the increases are: Pawnee City, $1,600 to $1,700; Creighton and Ponca, $1,500 to $1,400; Peru and Pierce, $1,200 to $1,300. Watervliet, Mich., is transferred to the Presidential class, with a salary of $1,100.

More Changes in Postmasters' Salaries Arranged.

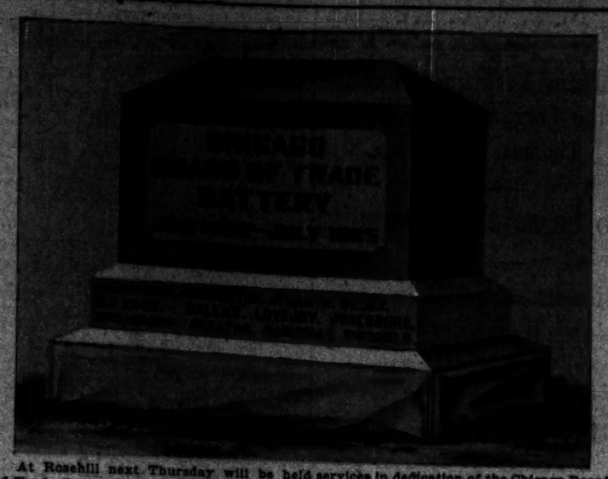
One of the most interesting exhibits which will be seen at the Buffalo Exposition within a short time will be that from the Philippines. It left Manila on the steamer Guthrie for San Francisco by way of Hongkong. The exhibit consists of about 100 Filipinos from different parts of the islands. There are twenty-five women and several children. Some of them are Tagalos, others are from Iloilo, and some from the Visayas.

Curios from the Philippines for the Buffalo Show.

Four large carabaos will prove of unusual interest, as will also a spinning loom, a banco, all kinds of Filipino weapons, several bales of hemp for weaving, and large quantities of pina cloth.

The carabaos are somewhat like the American oxen in disposition, and the banco will illustrate the method of water transportation.

TO DEDICATE TRADERS' BATTERY MONUMENT



At Rosehill next Thursday will be held services in dedication of the Chicago Board of Trade Battery monument, which marks the resting place of twenty-one members of the famous organization which took part in thirty-seven battles of the civil war. On the same plat of ground monuments already stand to Battery A, Battery B, and Bridges' Battery.

The monument to the Board of Trade Battery is a massive block of Maine granite, six feet five inches tall, and measuring eight by five feet at the base. On the face of the die is carved: "Chicago Board of Trade Battery. July, 1862—July, 1865." On the three sides of the upper basic stone are the battles in which the battery took part. On the reverse side are the words: "Marched 5,268 miles. Traveled by rail, 1,231 miles."

The dedicatory exercises will begin with the assembly call on the bugle by the battery's old trumpeter, E. L. Prescott. Prayer will be offered by the Rev. W. M. Lawrence. B. F. Nourse, President of the Chicago Board of Trade Battery Memorial association, and W. S. Warren, President of the Board of Trade, will deliver addresses. J. A. Nourse, secretary of the Memorial association, will make his report. The monument will be unveiled by Miss Clara Nourse. The surviving members of the battery will strew the graves of their comrades with flowers.

DRUNKENNESS NOT HEREDITARY

London Medical Society Committee Decides That Craving for Drink Is Not Transmitted to Children.

[From the Lancet.]

It is now eighteen months since the Society for the Study of Inebriety appointed a special committee to consider the relation of heredity to inebriety. The committee was composed of five physicians, two surgeons, a professor of bacteriology, an army surgeon, and five general medical practitioners. Eighteen months have been spent in investigation. The report of this committee has just been published and it is signed by nine of the fourteen members, some of whom have made comments, while one has sent in an independent report. The reference to the committee was in these terms: To investigate the conditions under which the tendency of drunkenness is capable of transmission to offspring. It does not appear to be contended that inebriety is in itself hereditary, but that a capacity or tendency to it is heritable.

The report declares that the inebriety of an individual depends upon three conditions—the first being an inborn capacity for enjoying the sensations which alcohol produces, and the second and third being acquired—personal experiences of the pleasures of alcohol and the increased delight which continued indulgence confers in the case of the inebriate. That one drunken generation often succeeds another suggests a hereditary taint. The committee adds that there is no evidence that acquired characters of any kind are heritable. This appears to have been a much debated question.

Popular opinion has taken for granted that the acquired characteristics of parents are likely to be inherited, and, of course, "temperance reformers," well meaning but often ignorant and misguided, have not been slow to urge upon the public that each man's drinking is pretty sure to produce for him a generation of children who will become drunkards. If this be not true the temperance reformer (who is generally in favor of entire abstinence rather than of temperance) must bear a heavy responsibility for the vast amount of mental torture which he has inflicted on the moderate drinking citizen.

The last word of science, however, as declared by teachers of physiology, biology, and botany, is a definite assertion that no instance of the hereditary transmission of an acquired characteristic has ever been demonstrated either in the animal or the vegetable kingdom. If this be a fact, a man can only transmit to his son the hereditary taint with which he was born, and if a man having no inborn tendency to excess yet acquires drunken habits his progeny are in no more danger than those of his neighbor, leaving out of consideration the effect of environment on youth. It is not denied that drunken parents who become thus mentally and physically weak are liable to have children who are degenerate—weak in body and feeble in mind; such persons, in fact, as under unpropitious circumstances tend to become paupers, criminals, epileptics, and drunkards. The point which is denied is that the drunkard's child has the specialized tendency to become inebriate rather than vicious in some other direction.

It seems probable that the question of environment is of more importance after all than that of heredity, and a man of strong will is just as likely to exercise it in the gratification of his desires as in the contrary direction. If a man of powerful will finds that alcohol gives him pleasure he will take good care to repeat the experience. The habitual drinker is one to whom alcohol brings enjoyment, either as positive pleasure or cessation of pain, whereas the voluntary abstainer is one who from constitutional peculiarity finds little pleasure in alcoholic exhilaration. Alcohol weeds out from every race the individuals who most enjoy and indulge in it. The races of southern Europe who have had the longest experience of alcoholic drinks are now more temperate than the British, the Scandinavians, and the Russians.

The committee is of opinion that the continued abuse of alcohol tends to render a race less innately prone to inebriety than it would otherwise have been, thus result being brought about by the elimination of the drunken unfit and the survival of those with a weak tendency to alcoholism.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Before Retiring—Prevents Headache. Dr. Bennett's Genuine Imported Angostura Bitters.

MAYOR OUTLINES A WATER BUREAU.

Has Ordinance Drawn Creating the New Municipal Department.

ERICSON TO MANAGE IT.

Finance Committee Gives the New Intercepting Sewer Contract to Agnew & Co.

NEW OFFER OF TELEPHONES

The ordinance establishing the department was drawn in the Corporation Counsel's office yesterday and approved by the Mayor, who will introduce it in the Council meeting on next Monday evening. It provides for a Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner, a superintendent of maintenance and construction, and a superintendent of assessments and collections. The Commissioner is to have a salary of $6,000 a year and is to be appointed by the Mayor. The other employes are to be under civil service control. The plan of the ordinance is to put in this department not only the assessment of water rates and their collection, work now done by the Water bureau, but the laying of water mains and the water pipe extension work, now done by the Department of Public Works, and the maintenance and care of the pumping stations, now looked after by the City Engineer. In fact, this department is to have sole and complete charge of the entire water works system of the city.

Taking the work of water pipe extension and the care of the pumping stations out of the hands of the City Engineer will leave that official but little to do more than look after bridges and viaducts, now that the new Board of Local Improvement has taken over the work formerly connected with street improvements, and this would leave City Engineer Erickson free to become the head of this new department. The understanding is also that Superintendent Nourse of the present Water bureau will be made the superintendent of assessment and collections in the new department.

Give Contract to Agnew & Co.

The Finance committee yesterday voted to give Agnew & Co., the contractors completing the Thirty-ninth street intercepting sewer, the contract for building the 500 feet extension from Lake avenue to east of the Illinois Central right of way at $190 a foot. The original bid was $210, but it was scaled down $15 in consideration of getting the contract without further bidding. The committee voted it on account of the arguments of Aldermen Jackson and Mayor, who objected to having Lake avenue torn up, as would have been necessary had independent contractors taken the job. Agnew & Co., having their plant in the present tunnel, can simply carry out the boring 500 feet further. The price is a good one, but the contractors practically had a monopoly in the possession of a plant on the spot. It would have cost any one else more.

The Finance committee instructed its subcommittee which has charge of the gas contract to have a conference with the gas company today. The company insists it will not sign the contract drawn by Corporation Counsel Walker, and an attempt will be made to reach some other agreement.

New Offer of Telephones.

The Committee on Gas, Oil, and Electric Lights sent the application of the Hyde Park Telephone company for a franchise covering the entire city back to the subcommittee for further consideration. The company made an additional offer yesterday to put in a telephone alongside of every existing telephone of the Chicago company, for which the only charge would be a fee of five cents for all outgoing calls, incoming calls to be free and no rental charged for the instruments. The same committee recommended for passage the ordinance of Alderman Palmer for the city to light free all playgrounds dedicated by private citizens.

Smoke Inspector Schubert yesterday arranged to bring suit against the following alleged violators:

Hobbs Building, 99 Washington street.
Manhattan Building, 815 Dearborn street.
Rebor Preserving company, 12 River street.
Trocadero Theater, 290 State street.
American Pneumatic Carpet Cleaning company, 303 West Lake street.
Broadway Laundry company, 4236 Cottage Grove avenue.
A. R. Whitney company, 425 Fifth avenue.
George Bullen & Co., 302 Illinois street.
Omaha Packing company, 325 Halsted street.
Gregory Central Station, 176 State street.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON CITY WATER.

USABLE LAKE VIEW — USABLE CHICAGO AVE. — USABLE 14TH ST. — USABLE HYDE PARK

Lake View station supplies all territory north of Fullerton avenue. Chicago avenue station supplies all territory between Fullerton avenue and Kinzie street. Fourteenth street station supplies all territory between Kinzie and Thirty-ninth streets, and Hyde Park all territory south of Thirty-ninth street except the Stock-Yards.

FOREIGN MAIL SCHEDULE.

Foreign mails will close at the Chicago Postoffice today as follows:

For Argentina, Uruguay, and Paraguay, 4:30 p.m.
For Bahamas and Cuba, 2 p. m.
For Hawaii, Japan, China, Corea, and Philippines, 3 p. m.
For Samoa Islands, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, New Caledonia, and Australia, via San Francisco, 8 p. m.
For Bolivia, Colombia, Chile, Ecuador, and Peru, 6 p. m.

F. E. COYNE, Postmaster.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
Felice Russo, Congetta Borrell	20—20
James Moss, Maria Stvovitis	21—18
Peter Lejo, Alexandrove Druga	21—18
Pawel Pilus, Balbina Ignawska	21—18
David Moss, Marjorie Rosenberg	21—18
Edgar Goldstein, Rose Oberfelder	21—18
Alvaro V. McCurdy, Elizabeth Weatherling	21—20
Charles Dixon, Janesville, Wis.; Belle Stock, same	20—24
Martin Potucek, Lizzie Minkinko	21—18
Samuel B. Webster, Mattie C. Hollister	21—18
Myron M. Carpenter, Sigrie Nelson	21—18
Alois Kovanda, Teresa Wajda	21—19
Henry A. Atkinson, Evanston, Ill.; Grace Olin, same	24—20
Henry A. Ferry, Fort Ridge, Ill.; Olive E. Hibbard, same	27—20
John Gustafson, Evanston, Ill.; Anna Sandgren, same	27—20
Michael Weinbourg, Rebecca Gurowsky	21—17
Michael Senkalski, Mary Frankiewicz	20—19
Frank E. Pearson, Redfield, S. D.; Mary L. Bonney, same	21—18
Frederick Rossow, Emma Catalone	20—20
Charles Schoelzel, Emma Knuth	21—19
Harry Neimann, Bessie Lawrence	21—18
Morris S. Horwin, Mamie Becker	21—20
Alvin W. Hoagland, Esther Anderson	21—19
Carl Hendricksen, Nina Hansen	21—20
David McCord, Minnie Liboff	21—20
Anton Bugar, Blanche Vaculkova	21—18
Walfried W. Carlson, Hulda Palmer	21—18
Francisco Bach, Rosalia Siwart	21—18
Jacob J. Durst, Ella Dauer	21—18
Karl Karsten, Evanston, Ill.; Matilda Kratz, Winnetka	20—18
Carl C. Larson, Amanda Helquist	21—18
Hjalmar Julin, Hilda Wayman	21—18
Dominik Mastokowski, Honorata Michalik	20—18
Joseph Bezer, Theresa Milkalek	21—18
Christian Landgren, Hulda Anderson	21—18
Hyman Kinsselhow, Sadie Miller	21—18
David Bernstein, Rosie Kaufman	21—18
Charles D. Phillips, Ella Lynn	21—18
Henry Brown, Lena Brown	21—18
William H. Sharp, Frances Murphy	21—18

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED by the Building department yesterday:

Akin, Evert, factory brick flats, 771 Cornelia-av.	$ 2,800
L. Wolff Manufacturing company, 1-story brick addition, 740 Fulton-st.	1,000
Chicago Gas Manufacturing, 1-story addition, 1,000 Sheridan-st.	18,000
F. Bourbon, 2-story frame flats, 6479 S. Halsted-st.	2,300
Edward Rand, 1-story frame stable, 6135 Ellis-av.	1,500
Sara Abbot, 3-story brick flats, 1158 Fleurmoy-st.	4,000
Alois Kolars, 2-story brick flats, 1054 S. Blomkiewicz-st.	2,800
Tony Friebel, 2-story brick flats, 616 Sedgwick-st.	6,000
Jens Buck, 2-story frame residence, 1144 Norwood-st., near Kenmore-av.	3,500

BUILDING PERMITS.

[illegible]	[illegible]
Fifty-ninth-st.	4,000

SUNRISE PERMITS.

[illegible]	[illegible]

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., May 25.—Forecast for Saturday and Sunday:

Illinois, Indiana, and Missouri—Fair on Saturday and Sunday, cooler on Saturday in eastern and southern portions; brisk southerly winds.

Place of Observation.	Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Wind.	Dir.	Vel.	Rain.	Weather.
Abilene	8 p. m.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Albany								
Atlanta								
Atlantic								
Amarillo								
Battleford								
Bismarck								
Buffalo								
Calgary								
Cairo								
Chicago								
Cheyenne								
Chicago								
Cincinnati								
Cleveland								
Davenport								
Denver								
Des Moines								
Detroit								
Dodge								
Dubuque								
Duluth								
El Paso								
Galveston								
Grand Haven								
Green Bay								
Havre								
Helena								
Huron								
Indianapolis								
Jacksonville								
Kansas City								
Knoxville								
Los Angeles								
Marquette								
Memphis								
Minnedosa								
Minnesota								
Montgomery								
Nashville								
New Orleans								
New York City								
Oklahoma								
Omaha								
Chicago								
Philadelphia								
Pittsburg								
Pierre								
Portland, Me.								
Qu'Appelle								
Rochester								
St. Louis								
St. Paul								
Salt Lake City								
Ste. Marie								
Springfield, Ill.								
Toledo								
Vicksburg								
Washington								
Winnipeg								

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Massara, optician, 46 East Madison street, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 65; 9 a. m., 66; 10 a. m., 68; 11 a. m., 69; 12 m., 70; 1 p. m., 71; 2 p. m., 71; 3 p. m., 70. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.27; 3 p. m., 29.21.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE AT SPRINGFIELD yesterday issued licenses to the following corporations:

C. G. Wignall company, location Streator; capital, $50,000; object, general commission business; incorporators, C. G. Wignall, James Morris, Paul H. Chubbuck.

International union, location Chicago; capital, $3,500; object, general mercantile business; incorporators, Fred H. Work, Joseph J. Barclay, Edgar J. Little.

United States Vanadium company, location Chicago; capital, $5,000; object, mining; incorporators, Charles F. Davis, Brode B. Davis, Pollett E. Bull.

Peoria Buggy company, location Peoria; capital stock increased from $25,000 to $50,000.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued yesterday by the Health department:

Burns, Thomas, 58; 374 Park-av., May 22.
Blumberg, Louis, 21; 1848 Rhodes-av., May 22.
Beaumont, Julia, 19; 4013 Dearborn-st., May 23.
Blayney, Louisa, 72; 447 Claremont-av., May 21.
Crowe, Tim, 60; 2445 Abingdon-st., May 22.
Davis, Emma C., 37; 3308 Cottage Grove-av., May 23.
Fancourt, William, 12; 57th and Jefferson-sts., May 21.
Goetz, Henry, 54; 651 W. 18th-st., May 23.
Grabe, Alex., 53; 661 Milwaukee-av., May 22.
Hanna, Margaret, 35; 6115 Emerald-av., May 22.
Hine, Barnet, 59; 350 Austin-av., May 23.
Jones, John H., 72; 3325 Forest-av., May 23.
Kozlowski, Agnieska, 19; 180 Cleaver-st., May 22.
Kimball, Phillip, 74; 1 Van Buren-st., May 22.
Lambert, Samuel, 67; 3328 Monroe-av., May 23.
Lindquist, Mrs., 38; 1801 Belmont-av., May 22.
Muldoon, Arthur, 62; 3324 Fisk-st., May 23.
Nuetzelman, Martha, 21; 802 31st-st., May 23.
Meyers, Johann, 60; 1201 Wabash-av., May 22.
Rosenbaum, Harold, 11; 1304 Grand-av., May 22.
Sosnoho, Joseph, 67; 3706 State-st., May 23.
Sikowiska, Antonia, 34; 4638 Throop-st., May 24.
Rice, Hattie A., 32; 1127 Berkery-av., May 23.
Steinizer, John, 75; 1003 21st-st., May 22.
Stewart, Isabella, 80; 3149 Armour-av., May 22.
Sollitt, James, 63; 1557 Blue Island-st., May 23.
Swanson, Ida, 16; 7141 Stony Island-av., May 23.
Schnurr, Maggie, 43; 209 Seminary-av., May 24.
Schubert, John, 19; 304 Dearborn-av., May 23.
Whitney, George W., 67; 304 Washington-blvd., May 23.
Winbush, Eugene, 75; 3142 Armour-av., May 23.

DEATHS.

ATHERTON—Franklin Scribner, infant son of Frank S. and Addie Vaughan Atherton, 679 Washington-blvd., May 23. Funeral private.

BAKER—Mrs. Laura A. Baker, widow of the late H. C. Baker, May 24, at River Forest. Mother of Mrs. H. H. Scandrett, Mrs. W. F. Gulick, and H. C. Baker. Funeral private.

CHRISTERSON—Captain Swen Christerson, May 22. Funeral from his late residence, 440 Illinois-st., Sunday, May 26, at 1 o'clock, by carriages to Graceland Cemetery.

DENNIS—Martha [Foster] Dennis, at Glencoe, Ill., May 23, aged 81 years. Funeral Sunday, May 26, at 2 o'clock, to Dempster Cemetery, Canton [Ill.], and Sacramento [Cal.] papers please copy.

FACINI—Stefano, May 24, aged 32. Funeral Sunday, May 26, at 10:30 a. m., from residence, 2301 Dearborn-st., to Church of the Assumption. Int. N. W. Cem. Kindly omit flowers.

FORTER—Ashbel John Forter, son of Irving A. Forter, at Idaho Falls, May 18, aged 34 years. Funeral Sunday, May 26, at 2 p. m., from residence of his brother, Charles M. Forter, 181 Gale-av., River Forest, to Forest Home.

ROSENBAUM—Harold, dearly beloved son of Fred H. and Dora G. Rosenbaum, aged 17 years. Funeral from residence, 1115 S. Hoyne-av., Sunday, 2:30 p. m., to Rosehill. Int. Rosehill. Kindly omit flowers. Special train to Chicago Union Depot at 10:40 a. m. Interment at Forest Home.

RUTHERFORD—May 23, 1901, at her home, 24 Lexington-st., Jane Rutherford. Funeral Saturday at 10:30 a. m. Interment at Forest Home.

SCHNUR—Mrs. John J. Schnur (née Maggie O'Connell), aged 41 years, beloved wife of John J. Schnur and mother of Matilda, Maurice, Josie, Alice, Alan, and Herbert Schnur. Funeral from late last residence, 209 Seminary-av., Sunday, May 26, at 2 o'clock, to St. Vincent's Church, thence by carriages to Calvary.

UNDERTAKERS.

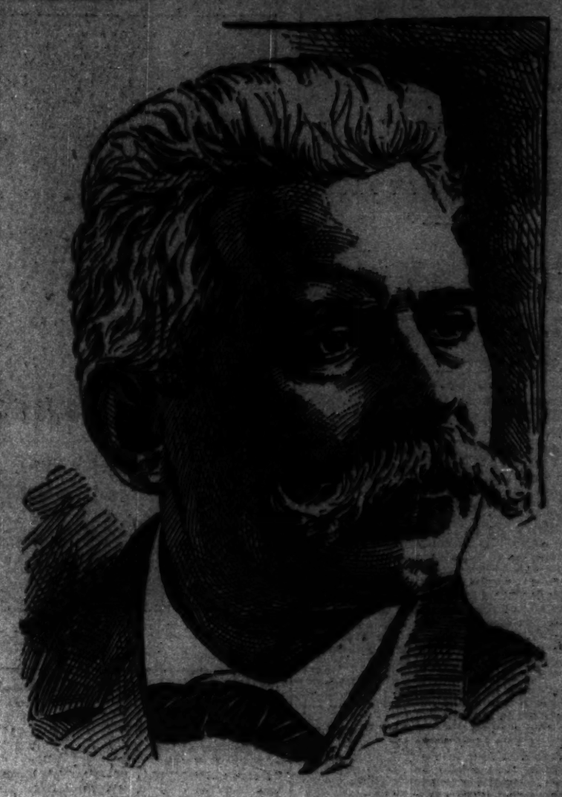
E. S. ARNTZEN, SUCCESSOR TO BARTLETT & Co.—Fine funeral furnishings. Est. 1857. 241 M. Clark-st. Telephone South 994.

J. WHITTIER BUFFUM [30 YEARS WITH THE late C. H. Jordan] and A. H. Perrigo, undertakers, 1722 Wabash-av.; telephone South 982.

POSTLEWAIT, 528 OGDEN-AV., HIGH-CLASS undertaking; city and suburbs. Tel. West 224.

CUBA LEARNS FROM U.S. HOW TO KEEP WELL.

American Health Methods---Enormous Demand for Paine's Celery Compound.



Whatever else has been accomplished in Cuba, the health of the island has been wonderfully improved.

In Havana the change has been magical. Streets have been asphalted, sewers built, buildings whitewashed, and drug stores supplied with scientific, up-to-date preparations. The demand for Paine's celery compound has grown to enormous proportions.

The following statement from E. J. Molina of the Havana Custom House shows the standing Paine's has already secured among the most progressive, energetic people of Havana:

Havana, Cuba, Feb. 4, 1901.

Wells & Richardson Co.:

Dear Sirs: I take great pleasure in stating that I have used your Paine's celery compound, both while in the United States as well as in this city, and find it to be of wonderfully restorative power, especially in this enervating climate.

Very truly yours,
E. J. MOLINA.

Molina is but one of many prominent Cubans who have publicly advised the use of Paine's celery compound, basing their recommendations on the benefit they themselves have derived from its use.

Not only among business men, lawyers, clergymen, and physicians, but among all classes of thoughtful, intelligent people, Paine's celery compound is the one reliable remedy for building up the system when it is run down. It is the greatest nerve and brain invigorator the world has ever known.

If your wife, daughter, or sister is pale, languid, headachy, and irritable, persuade her to try Paine's celery compound. If your husband, son, or brother cannot eat, sleep, or work, and drowsy, dyspeptic, and despondent, induce him to take Paine's celery compound.

It restores a worn and weak nervous system to healthy vigor.

There can be no substitute for Paine's celery compound.

FIRST Congregational Church
Cor. Washington-blvd. and Ann-st.
Semi-Centennial Exercises
Sunday, May 26, 10 a. m., 3 p. m., 4:30 p. m., 8 p. m. May 27, 3 p. m., addresses by Rev. E. A. Hazlett, of Moline; Prof. Riley, Mr. Louis Bevier, A. Turrey, Prof. H. M. Scott, Rev. F. A. Noble, Prof. Graham Taylor, Prof. Chamberlain, President Blanchard, Rev. J. E. Armstrong, H. H. Kennedy, and others.

M'VICKER'S JACOB LITT, Lessee & Mgr.
The Safest Theater in the World—No Exits.
LAST 3 TIMES.
THE CHRISTIAN.
SEAT SALE NOW.
Engagement Begins . . . . TUES., MAY 28
WM. A. BRADY'S PRODUCTION
of the Charming Clyde Fitch Play,
LOVERS' LANE
EXTRA MAT. MAY 30
DECORATION DAY.

STUDEBAKER NEXT MONDAY NIGHT, MAY 27
1st TIME ON ANY STAGE. THE NEWEST MUSICAL COMEDY By Pixley & Luders.
KING DODO
PRESENTED BY A GREAT SINGING COMPY
Nights, 25, 50, 75, $1; Mats., Wed., 25, 50; Sat., 25, 50, 75. Special Mat. Decoration Day. Seats on sale.

THE AUDITORIUM.
MONDAY, MAY 27.
William A. Brady's $25,000 Modern Revival
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN
ALL ☆ CAST.
Prices 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00.
3 Matinees, Wednesday, Saturday, and Decoration Day. Grand Opera Matinee, Sat. and Fri.
Extra Mat. Decoration Day.
SEATS NOW ON SALE.

Worth Jockey Club INAUGURAL MEETING
May 2 to May 25. Six races daily. First race at 2:15 p. m.
Music by Chicago's full Orchestra.
Special trains Ill. Central R. R., Dearborn Station (Polk street), direct to grand stand in 20 minutes at 12:10, 1:00, 1:35, 1:55, 2:20 p. m., and Rock Island at 2 p. m., Grand Central Archer-av., 21st-st., and Halsted. Special train for horsemen and others at 7:00 a. m.
Regular Suburban trains to Chicago Ridge at 6:30 and 8:18 a. m. and 1:20, 3:30 and 5:30 p. m. Returning, special train leaves grand stand after the last race; others after the fifth race. Sunday trains to Chicago Ridge at 8:40 a. m. and 1:20, 4:20, 6:10 and 8:18 p. m.
Fare for round trip, on special trains, 50c. ADMISSION, $1.

POWERS' "The Funniest Play Ever Written."
MATINEE TODAY AT 2:15.
NICE & HARRIS' FARCE COMEDY,
"ARE YOU A MASON?"
PRICES, INCLUDING SUNDAY, at 8:00.
SPECIAL MATINEE DECORATION DAY

ORPHEON MUSIC HALL
Washington St., Opp. City Hall.
DAILY at 2:10 25c EVENINGS at 8:15
Reserved Seats.
SMOKING AND REFRESHMENTS.
MAY'S BIG SENSATION CO.
10—BIG VAUDEVILLE ACTS—10.

Sans Souci
61st and Cottage Grove.
OPENS TODAY
Vaudeville Prevost & Prevost, Four Olifans, Musical Kleiss, Gray & Delmo, Pierce & Roslyn.
Law

ORPHANS SHOW FORM REVERSAL.

Brooklyn Makes Chicago's Other Team Look Amateurish by Comparison.

FIFTEEN RUNS TO SEVEN.

Hanlon's Men Get Full Revenge for Thursday's Defeat by Same Remnants.

PITCHER IS NOT AT FAULT.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
New York	14	4	.667	Brooklyn	12	12	.450
Cincinnati	15	10	.600	Boston	10	12	.455
Philadelphia	13	12	.520	St. Louis	11	14	.401
Pittsburg	13	12	.520	Chicago	11	19	.367

Yesterday's Results.

Brooklyn, 15; Chicago, 7.
Pittsburg, 6; Boston, 4.
Philadelphia, 5; St. Louis, 3.
New York, 1; Cincinnati, 0.

Games Today.

Chicago at Brooklyn.
Pittsburg at Boston.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
Cincinnati at New York.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

New York, May 24.—[Special.]—Loftus' men fell in woeful defeat before Hanlon's champions today and looked as amateurish as the trolley dodgers did yesterday. It was not a defeat, it was a slaughter.

Brooklyn's big batters bombarded Eason for as many hits as they wanted and the remnants broke in miserable style, allowing Hanlon's men to score fifteen runs. No one could count Chicago's errors. There were eight visible to the naked eye, and half a dozen more might have been counted.

Under the circumstances it is not fair to blame Mr. Eason, who is the best bulls pitcher in the league. The game was almost an exact reversal of yesterday's form and there were no features, not even one good stop or catch in the entire battle. Yesterday's game was exactly reversed until the last half of the fourth.

Brooklyn got two runs in the first on three errors and two hits. Four runs counted in the second on four hits and lots of errors, and Chicago came back in the fourth with three slashing drives which yielded two runs, exactly as Brooklyn came back yesterday. There the resemblance of the two games ceased.

In Brooklyn's half of the fourth there came a deluge. Files fell safe, bunts rolled past Eason, and Chicago pitchers couldn't until six runs scored. After that Brooklyn made a few more runs by long hits, one home run [illegible] Yeager and Zaffus' men, though the slippery of Donovan, were allowed to hit [illegible] John Doyle hoist the tired minority up respectable. They got seven runs all told, Green and Dolan doing the greater part of the hitting.

The details are unpriintable. Score:

Chicago.	R	B	T	A	E	Brooklyn.	R	B	P	A	E
Barrett, rf	1	1	1	0	0	Lockhart, lf	2	3	0	0	0
Dolan, cf	1	0	0	0	0	Beaumont, cf	0	0	0	0	0
Green, ss	1	2	2	0	0	Kelley, rf	2	2	0	0	0
Doyle, 2b	0	0	0	0	0	Jennings, ss	2	2	1	0	0
Chance, 1b	0	0	0	0	0	Doyle, 2b	1	1	2	0	0
Dobbs, lf	1	1	1	0	0	Jones, 1b	1	1	16	0	0
Donovan, rf	1	2	2	0	0	Farrell, c	1	1	3	0	0
Tebeau, 1b	1	1	10	0	0	Dahlen, 3b	1	1	1	0	0
Padden, 2b	0	0	1	0	0	Grim, p	0	0	0	0	0
Tannehill, ss	0	0	0	0	0	Daly, 3b	0	0	0	0	0
Kahoe, c	0	0	5	0	0	Kennedy, p	0	0	0	0	0
Buckley, p	0	0	0	0	0	Ferris, p	0	0	0	0	0
McFarland, p	0	0	0	0	0						
Totals	7	14	24	10	1	Totals	15	17	27	11	1

Two-base hits—Childs, Gettus (2), Delahanty, Lockhart, Jones, Farrell, Grim. Home run—Jones. Stolen bases—Childs, Gettus (2), Delahanty, Lockhart (2), Beaumont, Kelley, Jennings, Doyle (2), Jones (2), Farrell, Dahlen (2), Daly, Kennedy. First base on balls—Off Buckley, 1; off McFarland, 1; off Grim, 1; off Kennedy, 1. Struck out—By Buckley, 1; by McFarland, 1; by Grim, 2; by Kennedy, 1; by Donovan, 2; by Eason, 2. Passed balls—Kahoe, 2. Wild pitch—Donovan. Time—1:52. Umpire—O'Day. Attendance, 1,500.

MATTHEWSON IS A "PHENOM."

New York Pitcher Wins His Eighth Consecutive Victory, Shutting Out Cincinnati, 1 to 0.

New York, May 24.—New York again took Cincinnati into camp at the Polo grounds today. Matthewson pitched and allowed the visitors two hits, scoring his eighth consecutive victory. Hits by Strang and Wolfe, a pass on balls, and a hit enabled the New Yorks to score the winning run. Attendance, 2,620. Score:

New York.	R	B	P	A	E	Cincinnati.	R	B	P	A	E
Ewing, rf	0	0	3	0	0	McBride, lf	0	0	1	0	0
Strang, 3b	1	1	1	0	0	Dobbs, cf	0	0	4	0	0
Bresnahan, cf	0	0	1	0	0	Beckley, 1b	0	0	6	0	0
Dickman, rf	0	0	1	0	0	Crawford, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Bean, c	0	0	6	0	0	Steinfeldt, 2b	1	1	2	0	0
Dahlen, 1b	1	1	11	0	0	Irwin, ss	0	0	2	2	0
Wolfe, ss	1	1	2	2	0	Corcoran, 3b	0	0	1	0	0
Strang, 2b	0	0	2	0	0	Phillips, p	0	0	0	0	0
Matthewson, p	0	0	0	0	0	Harper, p	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	3	4	27	2	0	Totals	0	2	24	2	0

Two-base hits—Strang, Wolfe. Sacrifice hits—Dahlen, Corcoran. Stolen bases—Bresnahan, Dahlen (2). Double plays—Strang and Dahlen, Irwin and Beckley. First base on balls—Off Matthewson, 1; off Phillips, 1. Struck out—By Matthewson, 8; by Phillips, 1. Passed balls—Bean, Harper. Time—1:35. Umpires—Nash and Cunningham.

TOO COLD FOR THE WHITE SOX.

Game with Philadelphia Is Postponed—Mack Says the Weather Man Is a Left-Hander.

Manager Comiskey and Mack, with ulsters buttoned tight, went out and stood on the home plate at the South Side park just before 3 o'clock yesterday, and in just one minute reached the conclusion it was too cold to risk the arms of any of their precious players in that chill weather, with the wind blowing straight from the north pole, so the game was called off.

"I thought it would snow before we could play five innings," said Comiskey later in explanation, "and I didn't have any snow shovels ready that way, and I didn't dare take the chance."

The White Stockings and Athletics will [illegible] for the closing game of the present series today if the icicles get out of the atmosphere.

"You never can tell," said Connie Mack. "Tomorrow may be a hummer. I think the weather clerk must be left-handed. He's so erratic."

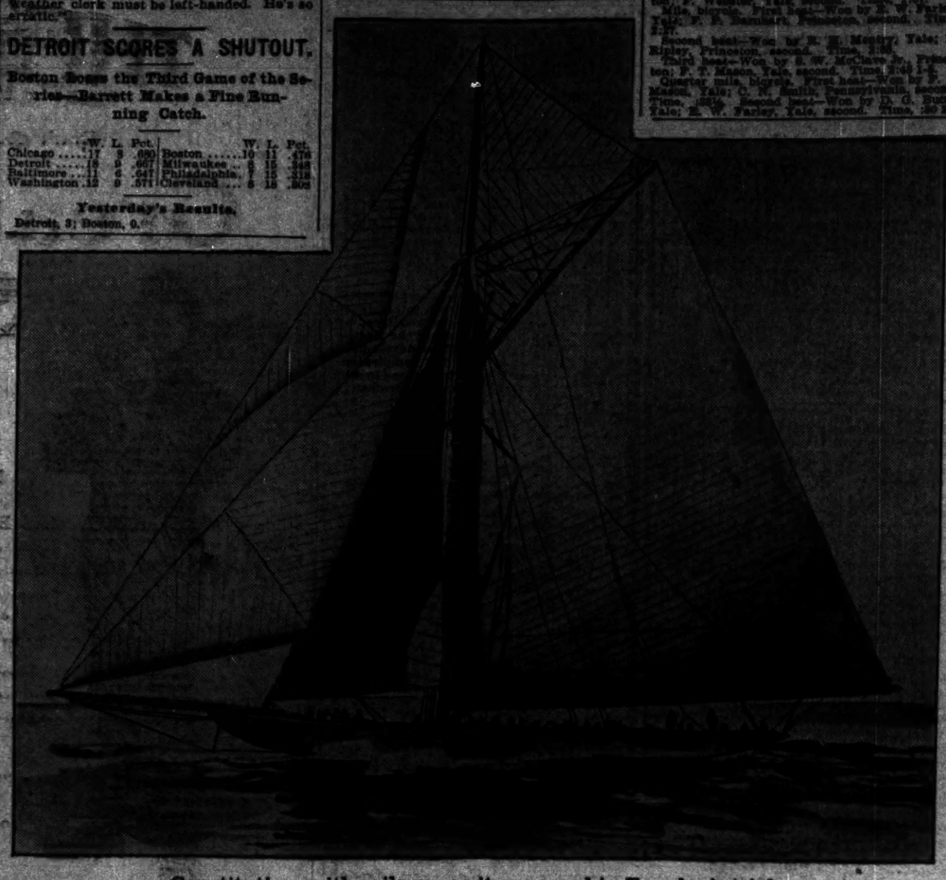
DETROIT SCORES A SHUTOUT.

Boston Scores the Third Game of the Series—Barrett Makes a Fine Running Catch.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Chicago	17	8	.680	Boston	10	11	.476
Detroit	16	8	.667	Milwaukee	6	15	.248
Baltimore	11	6	.647	Philadelphia	5	15	.214
Washington	12	9	.571	Cleveland	5	18	.208

Yesterday's Results.

Detroit, 3; Boston, 0.



Constitution, with sails up, as it appeared in Tuesday's trial.

—New York Sun.

Cleveland, 5; Washington, 5. (Nine innings.)

Games Today.

Philadelphia at Chicago.
Boston at Cleveland.
Washington at Detroit.
Baltimore at Milwaukee.

Detroit, Mich., May 24.—Beville's bases on balls figured prominently this afternoon in Detroit's run getting. The feature of the game was Barrett's magnificent running catch of Freeman's drive to center field in the first inning. The day was cold and disagreeable, a high wind adding to the discomfort. Freeman was benched for disputing a decision of Sheridan's. Score:

Detroit.	R	B	P	A	E	Boston.	R	B	P	A	E
Casey, 3b	1	2	0	1	0	Dowd, lf	0	1	4	0	0
Barrett, cf	0	0	1	0	0	Hemphill, rf	0	2	0	1	0
Gleason, 2b	0	1	4	0	0	Stahl, cf	0	1	0	0	0
Holmes, rf	0	1	2	0	0	Collins, 3b	0	0	1	0	0
Dillon, 1b	1	2	12	1	0	Freeman, lf	0	0	3	0	1
Elberfeld, ss	0	0	2	0	0	Scheri, 1b	0	0	6	0	0
Nance, lf	0	0	2	0	0	Parent, ss	0	2	2	0	0
Buelow, c	0	1	5	0	0	Force, 2b	0	1	2	4	0
Miller, p	0	0	1	5	0	Criger, c	0	0	3	2	0
						Beville, p	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	3	8	27	14	0	Totals	0	8	24	10	3

Detroit	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	*—3
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Earned runs—Detroit, 3. Sacrifice hits—Dillon (2), Barrett, Gleason. First base on balls—Off Miller, 3; off Beville, 5. Hit by pitcher—Holmes. Struck out—By Miller, 1; by Beville, 1. Double play—Elberfeld-Dillon. Time—1:42. Umpire—Sheridan. Attendance, 3,102.

Cleveland, 5; Washington, 5.

Cleveland, O., May 24.—Up to the ninth inning the visitors were shut out, but then they scored five runs and tied the game. Darkness ended the contest after Cleveland had failed to score in the ninth. Score:

Cleveland.	R	B	P	A	E	Washington.	R	B	P	A	E
Pickering, rf	0	0	1	0	0	Farrell, cf	0	0	4	0	0
McCarthy, lf	1	2	0	0	0	Dungan, rf	0	2	0	0	0
Bradley, ss	1	0	2	0	0	Quinn, 2b	0	1	3	1	0
Beck, 1b	0	1	9	0	0	Carter, lf	0	1	1	0	0
L'chance, 1b	0	0	10	0	0	Everett, 1b	1	1	10	0	0
Wood, c	0	0	3	0	0	Clarke, c	0	2	3	0	0
Blake, ss	0	1	1	2	0	Gilligan'm, ss	1	2	1	0	0
O'Brien, rf	1	2	0	0	0	Coughlin, 3b	1	1	0	0	0
Egan, 2b	1	1	2	0	0	Gear, p	0	1	0	3	0
Scott, p	0	0	0	2	0						
Moore, p	0	0	0	0	0						
Totals	5	10	27	9	0	Totals	5	10	27	17	0

Cleveland	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0—5
Washington	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5—5

Two-base hits—McCarthy (2), O'Brien, Beck. Three-base hits—Egan, Coughlin. Sacrifice hits—Bradley, Beck. Stolen bases—Pickering. Double plays—Dungan-Everett, Dungan-Everett. First base on balls—By Scott, 1; by Moore, 1; by Gear, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Scott, 2. Struck out—By Gear, 2. Umpire—Cantillion. Time—1:45. Attendance—1,100.

Three-Eye League Games.

Decatur	1	0	0	0	1	1	3	1	0	0	7
Evansville	0	0	0	0	4	1	1	0	0	1	8
Terre Haute	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Bloomington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rock Island	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
Rockford	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2

Western League.

Des Moines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4
Colorado Springs	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
St. Paul	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
St. Joseph	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Minneapolis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	7
Kansas City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4

Western Association.

Marion	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	3	0
Dayton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1
Columbus	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	10	2
Fort Wayne	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
Grand Rapids	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	1
Louisville	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	3
Toledo	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3
Indianapolis	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	3

NOTRE DAME 5, NORTHWEST'N 2.

Pitcher Johnson's Fine Work Proves of No Avail Against the Hoosier Catholics.

The baseball team of the University of Notre Dame won its second victory over Northwestern University on Sheppard Field yesterday afternoon by a score of 5 to 2. The game was hard fought. Johnson was in fine form, but as usual failed to receive the support of his team mates when it was needed. Fleet, the Notre Dame twirler, was touched up in lively style, and at one time it looked as if he would have to take to the woods.

Northwestern scored in the first inning on errors by Bergen and a sacrifice by Smiley, and had three men on bases in the third and fourth innings. Notre Dame scored two runs in the fourth from a base on balls, a passed ball, and an error by West, and in the sixth clinched their hold on the game by piling up three runs on hits and errors by West and Smiley. Score:

Notre Dame.	R	B	P	A	E	Northw'n.	R	B	P	A	E
Lynch, ss	1	0	0	4	0	Johnson, p	1	0	0	2	1
Morgan, 1b	2	1	10	0	0	Cernack, rf	0	1	0	0	0
Farley, rf	0	0	1	0	0	Smiley, 1b	0	1	9	1	0
Donohue, cf	1	1	2	0	0	Jackson, 3b	0	1	1	1	0
Ryan, 3b	0	1	0	1	0	Hard, cf	0	1	0	0	0
Sullivan, 2b	0	0	3	0	0	Fisher, c	0	1	10	1	0
O'Neil, c	0	0	4	0	0	Cook, lf	0	0	1	0	0
Dillon, lf	0	0	1	0	0	West, 2b	0	1	1	4	1
Fleet, p	0	0	1	0	0	Bemis, ss	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	5	3	27	14	0	Totals	2	7	24	14	3

Notre Dame	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	5
Northwestern	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2

Two-base hits—Morgan, Fleet. Sacrifice hits—Smiley. Stolen bases—Notre Dame, 4; Northwestern, 4. Struck out—By Johnson, 1; by Fleet, 6. Bases on balls—Off Johnson, 3; off Fleet, 4. Double plays—Fleet-O'Neil-Morgan. Hit by pitcher—Johnson. Passed balls—Fleager, 2. Umpire—Van Patten.

CHICAGO ATHLETES IN FORM.

Northwest Division High School Representatives Lead in the Interscholastic Meet at Ann Arbor.

Ann Arbor, Mich., May 24.—[Special.]—The preliminaries in the annual interscholastic meet under the auspices of the University of Michigan were held this afternoon. There is every indication that the Chicago Northwest Division High School team will win a majority of points in the finals tomorrow. The Chicago school has a well-balanced bunch of athletes and is rivaled only by the University School of Cleveland. Spalk and Quantrell of Chicago made a strong showing for their school. Spalk threw the hammer 126 feet, put the shot 40 feet, and is a star broad jumper, while his mate is a close second in the latter event. The Michigan schools scattered their points, and in all probability the pennant will be carried outside the state.

NEW CUP DEFENDER.

[Breaking Intercollegiate record].

Third heat—Won by R. H. Gentry, Yale; S. W. McClave, Princeton, second. Time, :24 4-5.

Mile tandem. First heat—Won by G. V. W. Voorhees and C. N. Smith, Pennsylvania; E. W. Farley and J. H. Overall, Yale, second. Time, 3:10 1-5.

Second heat—Won by M. Moore and R. H. Gentry, Yale; R. H. Barnitz and J. C. Gilpin, Pennsylvania, second. Time, 3:07 2-5.

Five miles, bicycle, trial heats, two miles. First heat—Won by J. K. Fitch, Columbia; W. E. Marshall, Gallaudet, second; R. F. Barnhart, Princeton, third. Time, 6:36 1-5.

Second heat—Won by A. W. McClave, Princeton; E. A. Paun, Pennsylvania, second; E. W. Farley, Yale, third. Time, 6:31 1-5.

Third heat—won by E. Ripley, Princeton; R. H. Gentry, Yale, second; C. R. Ross, Columbia third. Time, 6:01 3-5.

MAROONS AND BADGERS TODAY.

Chicago and Wisconsin Athletes to Have a Carnival of Sport at Marshall Field.

Chicago and Wisconsin Universities will hold their annual carnival of sport on Marshall Field this afternoon. A dual meet between the track teams of the two schools at 2 o'clock will be followed by a baseball game. In the evening the men of both colleges will unite in celebrating the victory of Chicago in securing the Olympian games.

According to the computations of the experts at the Midway the meet should be close, with the odds a little in favor of Wisconsin. It is expected Fred Moloney will take the two hurdle events, Captain Bill the half, Place or Perkins the shot put, Hopkins the broad jump, and Carey the hammer throw. For Wisconsin Hahn is scheduled to win the mile run, Poage the quarter, Senn and McGowan the sprints, Bredsteen or Smith the two-mile run, Muckleston the pole vault, Meyer the high jump, and Webster the discus. This calculation gives the two teams a fairly even thing on firsts, and the victory probably will be determined largely by seconds and thirds.

Madison, Wis., May 24.—[Special.]—The Badger track team left for Chicago at 4 o'clock this afternoon. The men are in good condition and confident of making a good showing. The following men were taken: McGowan, Senn, Poage, Chapman, Burdick, Ross, Hahn, Keachie, McFarland, Bredsteen, Smith, McEachron, Schute, McCrossen, Meyers, Hughes, Bishop, Barreson, Muckleston, Wheeler, Webster, Gross, Lerumand, and Watson.

Des Moines, Ia., May 24.—[Special.]—Grinnell won the State field meet here today easily with forty-two points. Drake followed with thirty-two, and the other schools ranked as follows: Ames, 26; Iowa University, 17; Cornell, 9; State Normal, 8; Simpson, 2. The low rank of the State University was a surprise to all, but it was due to the poor condition of the team rather than to lack of ability.

COUNCILMEN TALK ATHLETICS.

License Committee to Advocate Thompson's Boxing Ordinance—Public Athletic Field for Chicago.

The City Council Committee on Licenses took up the two ordinances allowing boxing matches in Chicago yesterday, and referred them both to a subcommittee, composed of Aldermen Thompson, Keeney, and Zimmer. Later Alderman Fick announced he would not press his ordinance, which simply provided for the issuing of licenses for six-round bouts, and the understanding is the committee will report favorably the Thompson ordinance allowing longer contests and putting them in charge of a committee of Aldermen, part of the profits to go to provide an athletic fund for the city.

Alderman Thompson also advocated the city taking a part in the raising of money for the building of the stadium for the coming Olympian games, his idea being that the money derived from the boxing matches could be used for this purpose.

The argument he made was that if the city acquired rights in the stadium it would allow it to stand after the games were over, and thus provide Chicago with a public athletic field.

ROW OVER WRESTLING MATCH.

New York Crowd Objects to Decision in Favor of Roeber Against Nouroulai, the Turk.

New York, May 24.—[Special.]—The wrestling match between Ernest Roeber and "The Terrible Turk," Nouroulah, in the Academy of Music tonight, resulting in the awarding of the bout to Roeber, almost caused a riot, and did call for police action to suppress the disorderly and dissatisfied element. Nouroulah, after twenty-six minutes' work, had failed to gain a single fall, and, seeming to lose his temper, rushed Roeber and, taking a low hold, bore him to the ground. Instantly Roeber's second jumped on the mat, claiming the Turk had taken a foul hold. The Turk lay on his opponent, straining to force his shoulders to the mat, though the referee ordered him off and, siding with Roeber's seconds, declared a foul fall and gave the match to Roeber. Men in the crowd sprang on the stage, and the police had to drive them back with clubs, while other policemen roused Nouroulah with taps from their sticks and persuaded him to release Roeber. A great outcry was made.

Illinois Gun Club Team Wins.

Springfield, Ill., May 24.—Today's program closed the twenty-seventh annual tournament of the Illinois State Sportsman's association. The principal event was the State target team shoot. Many of the teams had left the city upon the death of ex-Governor Tanner, believing that the match would not be held, and only five teams entered. The team from the Illinois Gun club won the match with a total of 96 out of a possible 100 targets. The other teams ward: Long Lake, 92; Twin City, 86; Garden City, 86; Quincy, 87. In the shoot-off of the tie for second place two matches were necessary, Garden City team won.

MICHIGAN MEN QUALIFY.

WOLVERINES MAKE A SPLENDID SHOWING IN TRIALS.

Preliminary Heats for the Intercollegiate Athletic Association Produce Some Surprises — Yale Is Expected to Win in Today's Finals by a Narrow Margin—Duffy Covers 100 Yards in World's Record Time of :09 4-5.

New York, May 24.—[Special.]—Sensational performances and surprises provided a rare afternoon's sport for the small crowd which attended the twenty-sixth annual track and field meet of the Intercollegiate Athletic association at Berkeley Oval today.

Arthur Duffy, the Georgetown sprinter, with a slight breeze behind him, came sailing home an easy winner in the fourth heat of the 100-yard run in 9⅘ seconds, which equals the intercollegiate record made by B. J. Wefers, and also is on a par with the world's amateur record.

Chief of the surprises was the failure of Myer Prinstein of Syracuse University to qualify for the finals in the broad jump. Prinstein is the holder of the world's record for the broad jump. It was known that he was not in condition and his appearance to defend his title was unexpected.

The little band of Westerners representing the University of Michigan showed up in grand form and qualified for every event in which they entered. Dvorak was one of six men to clear 10 feet 9 inches in the pole vault, while Hayes won his heat in the half-mile in the smart time of 2:00⅘. Nufer ran in fine style for 300 yards in the quarter-mile, but was then passed by Rust and finished second. Fishleigh was another Michigan man to show up well. He beat Hallowell, the Harvard crack, in the 120-yard hurdle, and also qualified in the pole vault and broad jump.

Altogether Michigan got six men into the finals, which made her sixth in the number of men qualifying.

Before the sport opened Yale was an overwhelming favorite for the championship cup, but some of the good things attributed to the New Haven collegians failed to show the form expected; while the wearers of the crimson in nearly every instance ran true to their records. Harvard qualified eighteen men, while only fourteen of the Yale contingent earned the right to compete tomorrow.

In the 100-yard Hargrave and Dupee qualified for Yale, but the chances of the blue scoring heavily in the sprint were discounted by the impressive style in which F. M. Sears of Cornell won his trial heats in both the 100 and 220 yard dashes. Summaries:

100 yards dash, trial heats—First heat won by H. H. Cloudman, Bowdoin; G. S. Westney, Pennsylvania, second. Time, :10 2-5.

Second heat—Won by F. M. Sears, Cornell; T. B. McClain, Pennsylvania. Time, :10 1-5.

Third heat—Won by M. T. Lightner, Harvard; G. Cook, Pennsylvania, second. Time, :10 1-5.

Fourth heat—Won by A. F. Duffy, Georgetown; R. M. Ingham, Yale, second. Time, :09 4-5, equaling the intercollegiate and world's record.

Fifth heat—Won by C. Dupee, Yale; J. B. Heigh, Harvard, second. Time, :10.

Sixth heat—Won by N. H. Hargrave, Yale; E. H. Goodman, Pennsylvania, second. Time, :10 1-5.

For second men, first heat—Won by G. S. Westney, Pennsylvania; R. M. Ingham, Yale, second. Time, :10 1-5.

Second heat—Won by T. B. McClain, Pennsylvania; J. E. Heigh, Harvard, second. Time, :10 2-5.

Half-mile run, trial heats. First heat—Won by H. H. Hayes, Michigan; J. M. Perry, Princeton, second; D. S. Bellinger, Cornell, third; I. W. Nutter, Bowdoin, fourth. Time, 2:00 2-5.

Second heat—Won by H. E. Hastings, Cornell; D. W. Franchot, Yale, second; G. F. Cochran, Princeton, third; E. B. Boynton, Harvard, fourth. Time, 2:01 2-5.

120 yards hurdle, trial heats. First heat—Won by E. J. Clapp, Yale; J. G. Willis, Harvard, second. Time, :15 4-5.

Second heat—Won by J. H. Converse, Harvard; A. D. Childs, Princeton, second. Time, :15 4-5.

Third heat—Won by Walter Fishleigh, Michigan; J. W. Hallowell, Harvard, second. Time, :15 1-5.

440-yard run, trial heats—First heat: Won by E. C. Rust, Harvard; James Nufer, Michigan, second; A. L. Benchfield, New York University, third; W. G. Clark, Harvard, fourth; J. R. Hunter, Yale, fifth. Time, :50 1-5. Hunter's time, :51 2-5.

Second heat—Won by T. L. Manson, Harvard; William Holland, Georgetown, second; G. Cook, Pennsylvania, third; H. T. Willis, fourth. Time, :52 1-5.

220-yard hurdle, trial heats—First heat: Won by J. G. Willis, Harvard; H. H. Lyon, Cornell, second. Time, :25 4-5.

Second heat—Won by J. H. Converse, Harvard; W. G. Purcell, Cornell, second. Time, :26.

Third heat—Won by E. Thomas Jr., Yale; E. H. Goodman Jr., Pennsylvania, second. Time, :25 3-5.

Fourth heat—Won by Howard, Pennsylvania; H. J. Clapp, Yale, second. Time, :27 4-5.

Half-mile run—Trial heats—First heat: Won by H. H. Cloudman, Bowdoin; J. Anderson, Pennsylvania, second. Time, :54.

Second heat—Won by F. M. Sears, Cornell; N. H. Hargrave, Yale, second. Time, :21 3-5.

Third heat—Won by G. S. Heatney, Pennsylvania; C. D. Young, Cornell, second. Time, :22 1-5.

Fourth heat—Won by Preston Edmonson, Georgetown; E. H. Welch, Harvard, second. Time, :22 3-5.

Fifth heat—Won by J. L. Haight, Harvard; J. Wais, Cornell, second. Time, :22 1-5.

Sixth heat—Won by C. Dupee, Yale; M. T. Lightner, Harvard, second. Time, :24.

For second men—First heat—Won by N. H. Hargrave, Yale. Time, :22 4-5.

Second heat—Won by M. T. Lightner, Harvard. Time, :23.

Putting shot (qualified)—R. Sheldon, Yale, 43 ft. 9 in.; C. H. Robinson, Harvard, 43 ft. 5 in.; C. H. Bonner, Harvard, 43 ft. 4 in.; S. G. Ellis, Harvard, 40 ft. 7 in.; A. L. Gill, Yale, 40 ft. 1½ in.

Throwing hammer (qualified)—J. E. De Witt, Princeton, 136 ft. 4 in.; A. Boal, Harvard, 135 ft. 9½ in.; T. T. Hare, Pennsylvania, 131 ft. 6¼ in.; F. P. Wales, Cornell, 131 ft. 1½ in.; F. G. Byrn, Yale, 127 ft. 7 in.

Pole vault (qualified)—B. Deakin, Pennsylvania; A. W. Coleman, Princeton; Charles Dvorak, Michigan, 10 feet 9 inches; F. A. Gildersleeve, Princeton; Walter Fishleigh, Michigan, 10 feet 6 inches.

High jump (qualified)—C. M. Notch, Harvard, 5 feet 11 inches; H. G. Somerville, New York U., 5 feet 8 inches; W. C. Curtis, Princeton; W. C. Lowe, Syracuse, 5 feet 7 4-5 inches.

Broad jump (qualified)—C. U. Kennedy, Columbia, 21 feet 8 3-4 inches; A. W. Rustin, Harvard, 21 feet 5 1-2 inches; Walter Fishleigh, Michigan, 21 feet 4 4-5 inches; H. H. Cloudman, Pennsylvania, 21 feet 4 1-10 inches; H. C. Breneman, Columbia, 21 feet 1 1-5 inches.

Half-mile, trial heats. First heat—Won by F. W.

MUST OBSERVE N. Y. Y. C. RULES.

Gotham Yachtsmen Publish the Correspondence with Thomas W. Lawson.

NO CHANGE IN POSITION.

International Contest with Shamrock Is Likely to Be Held in October.

LIPTON ADVISES ACTION.

New York, May 24.—[Special.]—Thomas W. Lawson must comply with the rules of the New York Yacht club if he desires to enter his yacht Independence as a competitor in the trial races for the selection of a defender of the America's Cup.

The correspondence between Lewis Cass Ledyard, chairman of the committee on the challenge of the Royal Ulster Yacht club, and Mr. Lawson regarding the entry of the latter's craft was given out tonight at the New York Yacht club, and the club adheres to its original position in the matter. That is, in order to enter the trial races Independence must be qualified to fly the flag of the club and must be under the responsible management of one or more of its members, and if selected to defend the cup these conditions must continue to exist until after the conclusion of the match.

In this stipulation the club insists that it has made no deviation from its custom in such cases and will be glad to have Independence compete, provided their conditions, which they, as the challenged club, have the right to impose, are complied with.

The correspondence is voluminous, covering a period of time from April 23 to today, when the club again notified Mr. Lawson that he would be welcome if he would consent to observe the customary regulations. No answer to this had been received at the clubhouse tonight.

Before giving out the correspondence Secretary J. V. S. Oddie said as a member of the club and Challenge committee he desired to correct a statement concerning Vice Commodore August Belmont. Mr. Oddie denied in the most emphatic terms that Mr. Belmont had ever been present at a meeting where Independence was discussed and said the assertion that a meeting had been held in his office was absolutely false.

YACHT RACE IN SEPTEMBER.

Postponement of the America's Cup Contests May Be for Only One Month.

New York, May 24.—It was practically determined this evening that the cup races would be postponed for only one month, although the New York Yacht club through its Challenge committee has expressed a willingness to give Sir Thomas Lipton any time that may be necessary to put his damaged racer in condition again.

Sir Thomas Lipton finds he can repair his yacht in less time than originally estimated, and so cabled today. The second cablegram, which was as follows, was received this afternoon and laid before the Challenge committee:

Southampton, May 24.—Oddie, New York Yacht club, New York: On reconsidering matter, although cannot possibly complete repairs in less than six weeks, if it would better meet the wishes of your club we will postpone one month's race—say till Sept. 21—this would be quite agreeable to me.

THOMAS LIPTON.

The Challenge committee spent an hour in considering this cablegram and the situation, and at the conclusion of the deliberations sent the following cablegram:

New York, May 24.—Sir Thomas Lipton, London: Your two cables of yesterday and today received. We have every desire to accede to whatever delay is rendered necessary by Shamrock's accident. Of course, if four weeks is sufficient we shall be glad. On request of the Royal Ulster Yacht club we will be happy to forward agreement amended accordingly.

ODDIE.

SIR THOMAS IS UNDECIDED.

Date for Commencing Repairs on Shamrock II. Indefinite—Builder Discredits Story of Weak Bobstay Eye.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

Southampton, May 24.—Shamrock II. will be moored in Gareloch, on the Clyde, near the yards of Denny Bros., while being refitted. The date when it will [illegible] Southampton has not yet been fixed. It is not expected that it will be docked here. Mr. Fife, the designer of Shamrock I., arrived today.

In an interview today Sir Thomas Lipton said the repairs to Shamrock II. must be completed in time for it to take part in the Clyde regattas early in July.

A telegram from Glasgow says Archie Denny, the chief partner in the firm of Denny Bros., builders of Shamrock II., discredits the statements that the accident by which the challenger was wrecked was caused by the bursting of the bobstay eye. A serious fire at Denny Bros. destroyed the molding and rigging lofts and may retard the repairs to the challenger. When Shamrock II. went into the dock at Glasgow some of the experts expressed the opinion that it was too heavily winged for its draught.

It transpires now that when the challenger went aground in the Clyde it stuck so fast that a three-inch hawser broke while it was being pulled off. Consequently, it is argued, the boat must have been strained in its main sections.

Orion's Launching Postponed.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 24.—The launching of the Canada's Cup defender Orion, which was scheduled for tomorrow, has again been postponed.

SEELEY WINS FROM TRAVIS.

Wee Burn

FIELD FOR THE BROOKLYN TODAY.

Thirteen Horses Are Named to Start in the Big Handicap at Gravesend.

BANASTAR IS FAVORITE.

Mackay's Horse Said to Be in Condition—Conroy Is Regarded as Dangerous.

CHANCES OF SIDNEY LUCAS.

New York, May 24.—[Special.]—With fine weather it is expected an immense crowd will witness the running of the Brooklyn Handicap at the Gravesend track tomorrow afternoon. The race is fourth on the card and the horses will probably go to the post about 4:15 o'clock. As to the class, the field does not come up to those of former years, but from all accounts it will provide plenty of excitement and a smashing race. James H. Mackay's popular horse, Banastar, by Pasadale—Blessing, carrying top weight, 126 pounds, will undoubtedly be the favorite.

The leading bookmakers today made Banastar 8 to 5, which is the price at which he was quoted at 2 to 1 and even money for the horse, in the victories in the Metropolitan and Toronto Handicaps, showed splendid form, and in these triumphs there have been no reports about his legs. Not long ago he was kicked by his stable companion, Sysonby, and for a time it was believed he had been seriously injured. But it was said today that Trainer Hill would send the gray Pasadale to the post tomorrow in fine condition.

The withdrawal of W. M. Barrick's Mordecai is regarded as having increased the chances of Banastar. Michael Murphy's Conroy may open second choice in the betting. He will carry 111 pounds and will be ridden by Mitchell. W. C. Rollins' Herbert, a dusky-nine pounds is regarded as dangerous. He has not been in a race for some time, but he has been well cared for. Standing with Pigott, the California star, in the saddle, it is said to be ready for a victory. The horse was sold of this colt last year. On the coast he will probably be about fourth in standing has not appeared in a race this year, but he has been doing fast work of late.

H. Keene's crack 3-year-old Conroy, a dark horse up, may also be much in demand. Conroy galloped away from Blues in a Jockey club weight for age race on Monday with so much ease that many turfmen believe that if the big race is to be won by a 3-year-old Conroy is capable of it. Mr. Keene's colt is in with only 102 pounds, while he carried 109 pounds on Thursday. C. Littlefield, Jr.'s Sysonby is held about on the same basis as Conroy in the estimation of the layers, and it is thought, will offer almost 10 to 1 on each of them.

William C. Whitney's Star Bright is not quite well thought of in view of his defeat the other day by both First Whip and Dolly. Star Bright has been a big disappointment all the spring, and tomorrow, instead of being a favorite, as he was in the Withers Handicap, he will probably be a outsider, say at 15 to 1.

Lucas has been resting of late, and it is believed he may get in the money under favorable circumstances. He is game, and if he does he should be heavy his chances.

GOOD THINGS AT WORTH.

HEDGES PUTS HAYDON OVER FIRST IN CHEAP RACE.

Reports of Recent Lameness Make His Price a Fairly One—Little Elkin Is Brought Over from Hawthorne for a Killing in Opening Race and Succeeds—Asim, Carrying Only Eighty-six Pounds, Captures the Distance Event.

Walter Hedges' Hermence—Lady Haydon colt, Haydon, who was reported lame several days ago, was dropped in among a cheap lot of youngsters in the second race at Worth yesterday, and beat them in a common gallop. There was really nothing in the race that could make Haydon extend himself, still the books laid 13 to 5 against him.

Of the eight who went to the post under suspicion of taking Haydon's measure Countess Tekla was the most favorably considered, as she was backed from 10 to 1 down to 9 to 2. The prices against the others ranged from 6 to 25 to 1. Tom Wallace shoved in front at the rise of the barrier and remained there until Haydon got into his stride, which was before the turn was reached, and that settled the race, Haydon winning easily.

The distance event of the day, at one and a half miles, the first of the meeting, had but four starters, and was won by Asim, with only eighty-six pounds up. Frangible was the choice, and under a heavy play was backed down from 7 to 5 to even money. Excelsis went to the post at 9 to 5 and Sonro at 12. Asim's light impost brought him a host of followers, and just before bugle call his price was slashed from 8 to 1 to 9 to 2. Dwyer sent them on their journey to a fair start; but before they had traveled a quarter of a mile they were all bunched, and raced over a mile lapped, with Frangible and Excelsis alternating in the lead.

Moving around the far turn for the last time Frangible was sent to the front by Winkfield, and for an eighth it appeared as if he would deliver the goods. Weight and distance told on him, however, and he "chucked" it between the eighth and sixteenth pole. Excelsis then took up the running, but the lightweighted Asim came strongly and won the event quite handily on the end.

Little Elkin was brought over from Hawthorne for a killing in the maiden 3-year-old race, the first on the program, and did the trick after a terrific drive through the stretch. Elkin was really a good thing, and those who were "in," and a great many who were not, backed him down from 6 to 1 to 16 to 5. He won by a short head only, but he was much the best, as he got away poorly, then dropped into a pocket, from which he did not get out until rounding the far turn. He was third into the stretch, and was driven out to win. Hanswurst, the favorite, ran fourth.

Federal, who had been knocking at the door for quite a while, gained admission by winning the third race. Merita won the fourth, and Walkenshaw ran over his field in the stretch in the last.

Worth Summaries May 24.

Weather cloudy; track slow and dead.

First race, ⅞ mile, purse $400, 3-year-olds, maidens:

Det.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	⅞	Str.	Fin.
7-2	Little Elkin, 112 (Lee)	3	3	2½	1½	1½	1
20-1	Ferm, 110 (Davis)	4	4	4½	3½	2½	2
4	Sonnet, 105 (C. Booker)	1	1	1	2	3	3

Time, :31 2-5. Hanswurst, 115 pounds; M. L. Rothschild, 110; Mary Moore, 110; Fire Mouth, 110; Shadow, 106; Planeur, 112, and Pure Gold Higgins, 107, finished as named. Winner, O. J. Ogden's ch. c., by Lamplighter—Emma Pickwick. Good start. Winner led from the rise of the barrier and had a good race and had Govin not swung so wide with her on the last turn she undoubtedly would have won. Sonnet was interfered with on the last eighth. M. L. Rothschild looks fast and showed early speed. Planeur quit badly.

Second race, 4½ furlongs, purse $400, 2-year-olds, selling:

Det.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	⅞	Str.	Fin.
13-5	Haydon, 118 (Caywood)	2½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½
10-1	Parham, 104 (J. Winkfield)	1	2	3	3	2½	2
16-1	Mikado, 100 (R. Jackson)	3½	3½	2½	2½	3	3

Time, :58 2-5. Tom Wallace, 104 pounds; Red Tip, 106; Artesto, 95; Countess Tekla, 109, and Sweet Sue, 98, finished as named. Winner, W. Hedges & Co.'s ch. c., by Hermence—Lady Haydon. Start good. Won driven out. Winner led from the start and had a fine gallop. Tekla ran very well for a long way. Sweet Sue had a tough journey, and ran a good race.

Third race, ⅞ mile, purse $400, selling:

Det.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	⅞	Str.	Fin.
8-1	Asim, 86 (Davison)	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½
9-2	Frangible, 127 (Dominick)	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½
12-5	Sonro, 109½ (Coburn)	3	3	3	3	3	3

Time, :47. Frangible, 117 pounds, also ran. Winner, R. M. Wentzell's b. c., by Lazzarone—The Jewess. Poor start. Won handily. Frangible ran a poor race.

Fourth race, 1 mile, purse $400, selling:

Det.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	⅞	Str.	Fin.
8-1	Martin, 104 (J. Mathews)	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½
12-5	Sonnet, 97 (Winkfield)	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½
4	Sunny, 109½ (Coburn)	3	3	3	3	3	3

Time, :44. Charley Moore, 105 pounds; and Maryland Reserve, 104, finished as named. Winner, R. Durham's b. c., by Wadsworth—Modjeska. Start good. Won easily at the end after an early drive. Merita was much the best and had to do to win. She was sharply interfered with, losing almost thrown over the fence on the turn by Branch.

Sixth race, 1 1-16 miles, purse $400, selling:

Det.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	⅞	Str.	Fin.
1-1	Walk'naw, 116 (J. Winkfield)	2½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½
12-5	Myth, 106 (Hicks)	1½	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½
3	Ed Kinsella, 109 (Coburn)	3	3	3	3	3	3

Time, 1:50 4-5. Dagmar, 112 pounds; Hosi, 113; Canard, 113, and Obsidian, 116, finished as named. Winner, G. Blakely's blk. h., by Dochart—Pearl Street. Won gamely.

Worth Entries.

First race, ⅞ mile, selling:

Barney Skal	107 Lady Portland 103
Zacatoso	107 Avatar 100
Grey John	107 Pekins 107
Annie Oldfield	105 Mr. Smith 94
Rasco	105 John Drake 88
Free Hand	107 Sunny Belle 105
Mattie Bauer	105 Little Pepper 88

Second race, ⅞ mile, selling:

Braw Lad	114 Birdie D 99
Rival Dame	101 The Auditor 106
Blayon	101 Governor Sayres 93
Zaza	105 Red Apple 91
Duncan Thompson	101 Remark 88

Third race, ⅞ mile, 2-year-olds:

Bronnigan	105 Parmesan 105
Ed Austin	118 Hal Mitchell 105
Johannes II	105 Lysbeth 105
Co-stewards	105

Fourth race, ⅞ mile:

Boney Boy	111 Money Muss 102
Robert Waddell	102 Light Ball 102

Fifth race, 1⅛ miles, selling:

Walkenshaw	110 Tabor 108
Ben Chance	110 Lamachus 102
Laureate	106 Leo Newell 96
Golden Scepter	104 Little Elkin 96
Myth	109 Emmet 86

Sixth race, 1 mile and 70 yards, selling:

Tobe Paine	112 Vincennes 107
Thurles	110 El Caney 106
Obsidian	110 Maryland Reserve 104
Refugee	107 Joe Collins 99

Seventh race, 1 mile and 70 yards, selling:

Dick Welles	112 Pudlow 99
Bright Night	110 Chancery 96
Defender II	107 Zack Phelps 94
Martha Fox	106 Kruger 88

Notes of the Turf.

Myth, who finished second to Walkenshaw in the last race, was claimed by E. Harding & Co.

Tony Licalzi, owner of Hampshire, Hanswurst, and others, is going to New York next week to look over the Eastern 2-year-olds, with an eye to purchasing.

Lawrence A. Young, President of the Washington Park club, Director William A. Phelps of the same organization, and Harry Kuhl, secretary of the Western Jockey club, were visitors at Worth.

Worth's spring meeting of twenty-one days ends today. On Monday the racing scene shifts to Hawthorne with the Vernal Stakes, a five furlong dash for 2-year-olds, as the feature for the first day.

Unsightly-Terminus Match Today.

Cincinnati, O., May 24.—Three favorites won at Newport today. Tomorrow the feature will be a match between Unsightly and Terminus at a mile. Winners:

First race, 6 furlongs, selling—Pine Chip, 2 to 1, won; By George second, Brown Vail third. Time, 1:18⅘.

Second race, 4 furlongs—Iago, 10 to 1, won; Dr. Lovejoy second, Pearl Dan third. Time, :49⅘.

Third race, 6 furlongs—Frances Rose, 4 to 5, won; Pilibustier second, Sylvan Dell third. Time, 1:14.

Fourth race, 1⅛ miles—Outburst, 8 to 1, won; Panquo second, Charles Estes third. Time, 1:56⅘.

Fifth race, 1 mile—Hilo, 10 to 1, won; Tangible second, American Pride third. Time, 1:44⅘.

Sixth race, 6 furlongs—Obstinate Simon, 8 to 1, won; Lady Hayman second, Ida Penzance third. Time, 1:18⅘.

Winners at Toronto.

First race—Kenilworth Horse, Survive.

Second race—La Montagne, Egrontery, Parmile.

Third race—Billiardist, Rise Joshua, Beguile.

Fourth race—San Nazarro, Glenwood, Benchkart.

Fifth race—Sir Kindig, Angus, Arcana.

Sixth race—J. H. Bloch, Highland Prince, Algis M.

$10,000 HAMBURG YEARLING.

J. E. Madden Pays a Big Price for Mint Cake Colt at the Marcus Daly Estate Sale.

New York, May 24.—The Bitter Root stud of thoroughbred yearlings, the property of the late Marcus Daly, was disposed of at auction tonight in Madison Square Garden. There were fifty-six horses for sale; twelve of which were by Hamburg, a like number by Inverness, an dthirteen by Barbarbtos and five by Ogden. All o the yearlings were sold with their engagements. Those bringing $1,000 or over were as follows:

Bitteria, br. c., by Hamburg—Berriedale; W. L. Powers, $4,000.

Lady Mentelith, br. f., by Hamburg—Angut Lois; J. McCafferty, $1,100.

Dominoes, ch. f., by Fonso—Bettie Blaine; Edward Loomis, $1,100.

Moonding, b. c., by Hamburg—imp. Mint Cake; John Madden, $10,000.

Bitterica, br. f., by Hamburg—imp. Berriedale; W. L. Powers, $4,000.

Cologne, br. c., by Hamburg—imp. Cockerouse; Miles Fowler, $1,000.

Velos, b. c., by Hamburg—imp. Dotaway; $2,100.

Inasmuch, ch. c., by Hamburg—im, Inja; R. T. Wilson Jr. $2,000.

Lejunia, br. c., by Hamburg—imp. Lucasta; E. Lewis, $2,000.

Hindi, br. f., by Hindo—Meridee; Milton Young, $1,000.

Imp. Bendemer, b. c., by Bend d'Or—imp. Mrs. Dulaney; W. C. Whitney, $1,000.

Fanna, b. f., by Hamburg—imp. Pastorella; W. C. Whitney, $5,000.

Free Ship, b. c., by imp. Barthampton—Shipmate; Miles Finlen, $1,000.

Miss Hamburg, br. f., by Hamburg—imp. The Task; W. C. Whitney, $4,500.

Whorter, ch. c., by imp. Inverness—Whyota; Charles White, $1,000.

Fifty-five head were sold for $51,525, an average price of $936.36.

HART KNOCKS OUT CREEDON.

Louisville Fighter Disposes of the Australian in Six Rounds at the Falls City.

Louisville, Ky., May 24.—Marvin Hart of Louisville tonight knocked out Dan Creedon in the sixth round before the Southern Athletic club.

The contest was desperate from the start. Hart had won fifteen straight victories, and Creedon was conceded a dangerous proposition. Hart weighed in at 170 pounds and Creedon one pound less.

From the opening gong the men fought hard. Both were in fine shape, and for two rounds little harm was done. In the second round Creedon's left eye was closed.

Dan was given his first back-set in the third, when a left hook sent him to the floor for the count of eight.

He was weak from punishment in the fourth.

In the fifth the gong saved him. Hart appeared fresh and strong and shortly after the beginning of the sixth Hart landed a left hook to the chin for a knockout.

Ferns Knocks Out Matthews.

Toronto, Ont., May 24.—[Special.]—Jim Ferns, the Kansas Rube, and Matty Matthews of Brooklyn fought here tonight before 3,000 sports. Although Matthews showed the cleverer ring tactics, he was defeated in the tenth round. Ferns was aggressive all through. He continually led for the body and managed often to duck away from wicked lefts. In the tenth round, a minute after the bell rang, Rube caught his man on the jaw and floored him. Matthews did not wait for the count, but was on his feet in a second or two. Somewhat groggy, the Brooklyn man made a blind lead, and it was easy matter for Ferns to hit out with his right, catching Matthews on the jaw and putting him down and out.

Southern Association.

Little Rock, 8; Selma, 2.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Northeastern Proceeds to Buffalo.

DETROIT, Mich., May 24.—Divers succeeded in patching the plates of the steamer Northeastern, so that it proceeded to Buffalo, where it will be docked for repairs. Three plates, two forward, were cracked, and must be taken out. The ballast pumps keep the steamer free of water.

Freights and Charters.

Grain rates were much stronger, 1¾ cents being bid on wheat to Lake Erie. Charters reported were: To Buffalo, Toma Adams, wheat; to Goderich, Goodman, corn.

CLEVELAND, O., May 24.—Offerings of tonnage are liberal and the feeling is easy, but vessel-men are making a firm stand. The lumber rates were advanced 25 cents today. Charters from Lake Huron ports were made at $1.75, and Buffalo shippers are offering $2.50 from Duluth and Ashland.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 24.—The Duluth coal rate went back to 40 cents today. After three or four charters had been made at 30. Other rates are unchanged. The grain in Buffalo harbor has been practically cleared, and tonight there are not more than 25,000 bushels afloat. Charters: Egan, Chicago; Fleetwood, Moravia, Fort William; Spencer, Pennington, Superior; Curry, Duluth; all 40.

Vessel Movements.

FAIRPORT, O.—Arrived—Roby.

GREEN BAY, Wis.—Cleared—Case, grain, Buffalo.

EAST TAWAS, Mich. — Sheltered — Holland, Alaska.

WAUKEGAN, Ill.—Arrived—Elva, Josephine Dresden.

SOUTH CHICAGO, Ill.—Arrived—Victory, Hundred Eighteen.

MANISTIQUE, Mich.—Departed—Calnisteo and barges, Tonawanda.

CLEVELAND, O.—Cleared—Coal—Swain, Ashland. Light—Shrigley, Duluth.

CONNEAUT, O.—Arrived—Amazon. Cleared—Light—Carnegie, Rensellaer, Cornell, Duluth.

ERIE, Pa.—Arrived—Italia, Alva. Cleared — Light—Fulton, Duluth; Massba, Superior; Seattle, Port Huron.

HARBOR BEACH, Mich.—Sheltered—Donaldson and consorts, Bermuda, Pilgrim, Volante, Green, Dauntless, Wallace.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont.—Down—Cuba and consorts, Up—Averell. Cleared—Ketcham, Tonawanda; Wilhelm, Buffalo.

STURGEON BAY, Wis.—Sheltered—Merrill, Symonds, Hilton, Eliza, Day Metzner, Wells, Barnes, Lineria, Otis, Ishpeming.

MARQUETTE, Mich. — Arrived — Pontiac, Pickands. Cleared—Kalfrynz, Neosho, Mariska, Marcia, Cleveland; Centurion, Ashtabula.

ASHTABULA, O.—Arrived—Forest City, Bell. Cleared—Coal—Business, Marquette; Grover, Escanaba. Light—Selwyn Eddy, Duluth.

MANITOWOC, Wis.—Arrived—Queen of the West. Sheltered—Temple Emery, Sitka, Parks, Michelson. About fifteen vessels are at anchor in the bay sheltered from the storm.

CLEARAND, Wis.—Cleared—Light — Alleghany, Washburn. Lumber—Birchhead, Burton, Delaware, Oscoda, Corning, Filer, Buffalo; Kewaunee, Bourke, Newaygo, Argo, Cleveland. Ore—Wolvin, Cleveland.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Nirvana, Tyrone. Cleared—Coal—Hall Noyes, Port Huron; Aloha, Green Bay; Ranney, Escanaba; Annabel Wilson, Manistique. Light—Siberia, Wallula, Duluth; Antrim, Superior.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR — Arrived — Arizona and consorts, Drake, Michigan, Tasmania, Senator, Waldo. Departed—Bangor, Williams, Schoto, Helena, Buffalo, grain; Cort, Gilbert, Zenith City, Magna, Lake Erie, ore; Troy, Buffalo, flour.

ESCANABA, Mich.—Arrived—Corsica, Thomas, George Ondee. Cleared—Iris, Cornell, Cobban, Iron Duke, Case, Lizzie Law, Wm. H. Wolf, Mills, Stafford, McWilliams, Pope. Lake Erie ports: Manistique, Corona, Chicago; Hundred Thirty, Milwaukee.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Up—Sevona, 10 last night; Lycoming, 12:30 a. m.; Alfred Mitchell, 1:30; Prince, 4:30; Farwell, 7:15; Norseman and consorts, 10; Markham, 2:30 p. m.; Gaffney, 2:10; Illinois, 3:10; Starrucca, 5:30; Vanderbilt, 6; Down—Departed—Bangor, Williams, Schoto, Helena, Buffalo, grain; Cort, Gilbert, Zenith City, Magna, Lake Erie, ore; Troy, Buffalo, flour.

ESCANABA, Mich.—Arrived—Corsica, Thomas, George Ondee. Cleared—Iris, Cornell, Cobban, Iron Duke, Case, Lizzie Law, Wm. H. Wolf, Mills, Stafford, McWilliams, Pope. Lake Erie ports: Manistique, Corona, Chicago; Hundred Thirty, Milwaukee.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Up—Sevona, 10 last night; Lycoming, 12:30 a. m.; Alfred Mitchell, 1:30; Prince, 4:30; Farwell, 7:15; Norseman and consorts, 10; Markham, 2:30 p. m.; Gaffney, 2:10; Illinois, 3:10; Starrucca, 5:30; Vanderbilt, 6; Down—Majestic, 9:30 last night; Plankinton, midnight; Rugby, 4:30 a. m.; Germania, wheelback, 6; Gladstone, 7:40; Morley, 9:50; Joliet and consort, 10; St. Paul, 4 p. m.; Pabst and consort, 5:10; Wind—Northeast, twenty-eight miles, clear.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Up—Devereux, 10 last night; Lagonda, 1 a. m.; Algonquin, 3:30; Bauber, Angelica, Pioneer, Cranage, 6; Whitney Mitchell, 7:30; Black, 8; Gillchrist, 8:30; Atchison, 9:30; Venus, 10; Wade, 10:30; Roman, London, noon; Flagg, Thompson, Warrior, 1:30 p. m.; Marquette, Marliana, 2:30; Roby, 6; Mariska, 8:30. Down—Buffalo, 9:30 last night; Codorus, midnight; Spencer, 6:30 a. m.; Charles Eddy, Barr, 7; W. L. Brown, 5 p. m.; Northern Light, 8.

PORT HURON, Mich.—The following boats are in shelter: Martini, Leighton, Kennedy, Cadillac, Rust, Hurlbut, Clint, Lincoln, Robinson, La Salle, Huron, Wood, Frontenac, Bielman, Outhwaite, John S. Edge, Amboy, Sennott, Alpena, Barlingstone, United Empire, Mineral State, Lumberman and barges, Wyoming (large), Annie Laura, Auburn, Commodore, Golden Rule, Nyanza, Tuxon, Majestic, Bessemer, Liberty, Watt, Hundred Seventeen, Hundred Thirty-three, Ida E., Oliver, Iron Age, Hutchinson.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Cleared—Niagara, South Chicago; Oceanica, Escanaba. Arrived—Schlesinger, Glidden, George Orr, Clarion, Worthington, Martin. Sheltered—Panther, H. Luella Worthington, Mathew Wilson, Libbie Nau, schooner Panoscot, Charlie Marshall, Sea Gem, La Petite Berta, Calkins, L. M. Mason, H. A. Richmond, B. Kanters, Truman Moss, Lonie A. Burton, G. J. Boyce, Ida Clara, City of Saginaw, Nevada, Manila, Marina, A. Coleon, Marengo, Mitchell, Mapes, Aurora, Lansing, Hesper, Magnolia, J. B. Wilbor, J. M. Stanton, Taylor, C. J. Magill, City of Grand Haven.

DETROIT, Mich.—Up—Andate, 9:30 last night; Huron, 9:40; Wyoming (large), 10; Commodore, 11:30; Captain Wilson, midnight; Bielman, Corsica, Bryn Mawr, 3 a. m.; Sibbicks, 3:10; Annie Laura, Roberts, 3; Northern King, 4; La Salle, 4:30; Eddy, Amboy, 4:40; Tower, Tuxon, 5; Samoa, 5:30; Crescent City, wheelback, 6:30; Livingstone, 7; Outhwaite, 7:10; Majestic, 8:15; Watt, wheelback, 10:20; Ida E, 10:50; Oliver, 11; Bessemer, Liberty, Iron Age, Hutchinson, 11:20; Mary, 1 p. m.; Simmons, Holley, 1:30; Chemung, 4; Vanee, 4:15; V. H. Ketchum, M. Grover, D. P. Rhodes, India, Ceylon, Pueblo, 5:30; Fulton, Thomson, Hundred and Ten, 6:30; Schuylkill, 6:40; Hanna, 7:30; Presley, 8:20; Haskell, 8:40. Down—Rochester, 9:10 last night; Falcon, 11; Nyanza, 4:30 a. m.; Amazonas, Captain Evans, 5; Kirby, Hartnell, 6:30; Martin and barges, 7:30; Ogemaw, Darley, 8:10; Edwards, Golden Age, 9; Westcott, 9:10; Reis, Emerson, Walter Scranton, Hundred and Thirty-two, 9:20; Egan, 9:30; Admiral, 9:40; Bulgaria, Algeria, 9:50; Porter, Chamberlain, Webb, Poe, Jenney, Massachusetts, 10:30; Black Rock, 10:50; Cleveland, 11; Bulkhead, 11:10; Chicago and barges, 11:40; Cherokee, Chippewa, noon; Merrimac, 12:15 p. m.; Pawnee, 12:40; America, Voluntary, Moonlight, 1; Swallow, Manitou, 1:20; Wyoming, Hundred and One, 4:10; Northern Queen, 4:40; Saginaw and barge, 5:30; Saxon, Hundred and Twenty-six, 6:20; India, 6:50; Hampton, Republic, 8:30; Lehigh, 9.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Lumber, tiles, etc.—S. G. Neff, St. Ignace; Resumption, Port River; E. Hull, Rapid River; Howland, Sturgeon Bay; J. H. Prentiss, Menominee; Hinton, Marinette; L. Pakkow, Manistique. Coal—W. Vail, Baltic, Aberdeen, Athens, Buffalo; E. P. Pratt, Erie; Omaha, Cleveland. Salt—A. Barnes, Manistique.

Cleared—Grain—Madagascar, Midland; Susquehanna, Buffalo; Aurora, Fairport; G. Sturges, Marquette; Regina, Benton Harbor. Lumber—Mathew Wilson, Gettysburg, Grand Marais; Lake Forest, Manistique; F. Sawyer, Menominee; A. Soper, Cross Village; A. Morel, Manistique.

LITTLE HARM BY STRIKES

LABOR TROUBLES FAIL TO HURT GENERAL BUSINESS.

Dun's Review of Trade Declares Manufactories Crowded and Run at Full Capacity, with No Delay in Distribution—Crop Outlook Is Good and Prices for All Staples Are Maintained Well—Boots and Shoes in Demand and the Leather Market Firm.

New York, May 24.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade tomorrow will say:

"The labor situation is the cloud hovering over the business world, but the difficulties are not sufficiently widespread at present to interfere seriously with the progress of manufacture and distribution. Some settlements of strikes have been effected during the week and others seem probable at an early date. Meanwhile, prices hold firm, the capacity of producing plants in the leading industries is well employed and crop advices are satisfactory.

"A feeling of confidence in the permanence of values appears to have settled in all divisions of the iron and steel manufacture. To this may be attributed the decrease in orders for distant delivery, purchasers merely contracting for their requirements for one to two months in advance. Tranquillity regarding the future is undoubtedly due to the action of the large combination, which has made no effort to secure exorbitant prices, but manifests an intention to maintain quotations at the current level. Independent producers show a disposition to work along the same lines, and the net result is less scrambling to get orders placed, but no indication that the actual demand is any smaller.

All Steel Plants Kept Busy.

"Notwithstanding much talk of dullness in pig iron, Bessemer is firmly held at $16.75 delivered at Pittsburg, or $16.00 at valley furnaces. Foundry irons are somewhat easier. All lines of finished steel are crowded to the limit of productive capacity and machinery houses at Chicago are granting machinists' demands rather than risk delay. At some other points, however, employers appear more stubborn and there is prospect of serious interruption to business.

"Although slightly smaller than in the two preceding phenomenal weeks, shipments of boots and shoes from the East were more than 100,000 cases and far in excess of the same week in earlier years.

"Leather has been strong and belting butts are scarce. Cheaper grades of upper leather are less active, owing to the better demand for glazed kid and calfskin. Textile fabrics still exhibit the least animation and conditions at Fall River cotton mills are far from encouraging, further reduction in time and possibly in wages being under discussion. Woolen mills exhibit a little more activity and buy raw materials.

Wheat Outlook Improving.

"Correspondents report the winter wheat outlook steadily improving and there is every reason to expect an abundant harvest. A few sections have slightly reduced acreage and losses by drought in Texas may amount to about half the original area planted. The production in this State, however, is never sufficiently heavy to be an important factor in the total for the whole country. The most encouraging feature is the decrease in the amount of harm done by Hessian flies, which earlier in the season threatened to be severe.

"In the face of better domestic crop prospects quotations continue firm, injury in Germany affecting foreign markets.

"Atlantic exports have been large for the last week, including flour, amounting to 3,692,413 bushels, against 2,173,856 bushels in the same week last year and 1,646,624 bushels in 1899. Speculation in May corn has quieted down, but the general level of this cereal continues far above normal prices, and more liberal receipts have been attracted to interior cities; for the week 3,067,042 bushels were received, against 1,694,786 bushels last year. On the other hand, foreign buying is restricted. Atlantic exports being only 1,436,800 bushels, against 3,534,673 bushels a year ago.

"Comparative quiet prevails as to cotton. Receipts continue liberal, spinners are buying little, and there is a steady improvement in reports of the current crop's condition.

"Failures for the week numbered 180 in the United States, against 185 last year, and twenty-two in Canada, against twenty last year."

As Seen by Bradstreet's.

Bradstreet's tomorrow will say:

"The general situation is still largely a favorable one, the primary encouraging feature being the fine outlook for the country's crops. General distribution, retarded hitherto by the backward spring, has been stimulated by warm, sunny weather. Industrial conditions head the list of disturbing features, but confidence in conservatism and good counsel is widespread, and the effect upon general business, exerted by the largest number of men idle for several years past, has been apparently minimized.

"Reports as to quiet trade in iron and steel come from the East, where demand for pig iron is of a hand-to-mouth character. No special activity is looked for, however, in this branch, because large consumers, are well supplied. Indeed, Pittsburg furnaces are booked well into July. The demand for finished products is as heavy as ever, structural materials, bars, and plates being in especially good demand, with premiums paid for quick delivery, and a large new business not accepted because of the inability of manufacturers to promise immediate shipments. The only accumulation noted in pig iron is in the lower foundry grades, and this is especially notable as regards the Southern product.

Hardware Trade Is Large.

"Good reports come from the Western hardware trade, the demand in building lines for barbed wire fencing being especially active, with prices well held. Anthracite coal notes much strength, and demand is good, lower prices in the future being apparently out of the question. The Southern coal trade is quieter.

"The boot and shoe and allied trades note considerable activity in manufacturing lines. Eastern shoe shipments have again exceeded the 100,000 cases mark, and the total for the season is now nearly 50,000 cases ahead of last year.

"Leather finds ready purchasers among manufacturers East and West, and stocks do not accumulate. Sole leather prices are at full quotations, which show a substantial advance over some time ago, while upper leather is firm. Hides are steady at the West, but easier in Eastern markets.

"Such unanimity as to good crop reports has rarely been seen at this period of the year. Much was made in speculative grain circles of the dry weather at the Northwest, but recent rains have placed that section in a favorable condition as regards the spring wheat. From the winter wheat belt reports continue optimistic, especially favorable advices being received from Kansas, which promises a yield of 100,000,000 bu, and the only anxiety expressed is for a sufficient supply of labor to harvest the enormous crop. Recent rains, while retarding retail trade, have helped the corn and cotton crops.

Better Demand for Cottons.

"The feature of the week in textiles is a perceptible improvement in the tone of most cotton goods, which are in rather better demand at large Eastern markets. This, of course, does not apply to the print cloths situation, which is one of excessive stocks, curtailed production, and of goods selling below cost in many instances.

"Export shipments of cotton goods are heavy, although new business is lighter. Raw cotton is a fraction higher on the week, but outside interest is still small, and the fear of a corner in July deters operations in that and other old crop months. There is more doing in new wool at all markets, and manufacturers remain hopeful, although new demand for goods is still disappointing. Especially good advices come from wholesalers and jobbers in silks and the raw silk market tends higher on better demand.

Grain Shipments Increase.

"Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 4,796,064 bushels, against 3,064,968 bushels corrected last week, 3,656,508 bushels in the corresponding week of 1906, 2,199,819 bushels in 1905, and 4,300,123 bushels in 1904. From July 1 to date this season wheat exports are 199,043,062 bushels, against 178,302,506 bushels last season and 209,806,175 bu in 1905-06.

"Corn exports for the week aggregate 3,304,903 bushels, against 2,704,884 bushels corrected last week, 4,976,146 bushels in the week a year ago, 3,849,818 bushels in 1905, and 6,164,451 bushels in 1904. From July 1 to date this season corn exports are 169,[illegible] bushels, against 187,[illegible] bushels last season, and 251,[illegible] bushels in 1905-06.

"Failures for the week number 180, against 187 last week, 167 in the week a year ago, 198 in 1905, 221 in 1904, and 187 in 1903. Canadian failures number 24, against 24 last week, 17 in this week a year ago, 28 in 1905, 18 in 1904, and 20 in 1903."

In the World of Finance.

Bradstreet's Financial Review tomorrow will say:

"Liquidation has apparently run its course, and the stock market is inclined to be dull. The shrinkage of the transactions at the New York Stock Exchange to below 1,000,000 shares each day demonstrates clearly that the public has not only been shaken out of speculation, but is not inclined to come in again at present.

"This is borne out by a general complaint on the part of Wall street interests that commission business has been reduced to a fraction of what it was before the Northern Pacific corner. In fact, these developments have altogether changed the complexion of the stock market, resembling one in which professional influences are supreme, because during the present week the movements which occurred seemed to be almost entirely the work of manipulators, and the board-room traders supplied a large share of the activity.

"Prices were irregular, and, though a good deal of steadiness was shown, the sensitive feeling which still prevails made itself apparent in the readiness with which the list yielded whenever there was any symptom of further selling of long stock.

"The most important incident of the week was the further pressure which developed at London in connection with short contracts in Northern Pacific. The bears there cannot obtain the stock at any price, and while Messrs. Morgan & Co seem willing to make settlements on a money basis with those who may have contracts with them, there are many outside speculative buyers of Northern Pacific who stand out for their full rights. The London Stock Exchange committee has met this situation by a further suspension of the right to buy in the stock which will postpone any forced settlement until about June 10.

"At the same time the situation at London in this connection is an unpleasant one, and still seems to present some element of danger. That this is appreciated was shown on Thursday, when some scattered foreign buying orders put Northern Pacific up to 200 and caused a decided chill in the general market, prices selling off all around the room. The general conclusion, however, seems to be that the London Stock Exchange authorities will avert any serious disturbance and that real trouble need not be apprehended."

Week's Record of the Banks.

The following table, compiled by Bradstreet, shows the bank clearings at the principal cities in the United States and Canada for the week ended on May 23, with the percentage of increase and decrease, as compared with the corresponding week last year:

		P.ct. Inc.	P.ct. dec.
New York	$1,190,044,621	29.0	...
Boston	116,641,240	24.1	...
Chicago	154,709,128	34.6	...
Philadelphia	110,538,[illegible]	19.7	...
St. Louis	34,[illegible]	17.7	...
Pittsburg	44,706,788	31.0	...
Baltimore	26,071,[illegible]	23.3	...
San Francisco	30,854,000	11.7	...
Cincinnati	12,[illegible]	20.7	...
Kansas City	34,147,000	29.4	...
New Orleans	*9,086,767	30.9	...
Minneapolis	24,[illegible]	...	4.6
Detroit	9,636,813	30.0	...
Cleveland	14,114,113	28.0	...
Louisville	10,046,[illegible]	32.6	...
Providence	7,[illegible]	19.4	...
Milwaukee	8,343,007	15.7	...
St. Paul	4,[illegible]	...	4.6
Buffalo	6,[illegible]	35.1	...
Omaha	5,[illegible]	18.3	...
Indianapolis	2,[illegible]	12.1	...
Columbus, O.

NEWS OF THE RAILWAYS.

TEMPORARY TRUCE MADE IN DIFFERENTIAL RATE WAR.

Eastern and Western Passenger Agents, at a Joint Meeting, Vote for Restoration on June 4, but the Wabash and Alton Withhold Ballot Subject to Approval of Executive Officers—Chicago and Eastern Illinois Expected to Buy E. and T. H.

A temporary truce in the differential rate war between the Wabash and its competitors was agreed upon by the joint meeting of Eastern and Western General Passenger Agents in the Monadnock Building yesterday. Under this agreement rates will be restored by all lines on June 4 to the basis in effect on April 30. The rates to be made by the various east-bound roads from Kansas will be fixed by arbitration by June 1, D. B. Martin of the Baltimore and Ohio having been chosen sole arbitrator.

The Wabash and Alton, the two roads mostly interested, withheld their votes on the proposition until their executive officers had been consulted, and the danger still remains that the heads of the Alton and Wabash may vete the proceedings of the General Passenger Agents.

All the prominent roads in the Trunk Line, Central Passenger, and Western Passenger associations were represented at the meeting by the heads of the passenger departments and associations. The question was discussed at great length, and a conclusion was not reached until late in the evening. General Passenger Agent Crane of the Wabash claimed his road was entitled to a differential rate from Kansas City to the East, because it had enjoyed it for several years. General Passenger Agent Eustis of the Burlington said the Western roads had endeavored to get a readjustment of the rates on a fairer basis, but the Wabash had persistently refused to have the matter arbitrated, and no alternative was left the other roads but to meet the differential rate made by the Wabash. He failed to see any good reason why the Wabash, which had the shortest route, should have a differential rate.

General Passenger Agents Sebastian, Wakely, Charlton, Nicholson, Ford, Roberts, Martin, and Hoerner made arguments in favor of immediate action to prevent a disastrous rate war, and suggested arbitration.

Committee Drafts an Agreement.

A committee consisting of General Passenger Agents Eustis of the Burlington and Crane of the Wabash was appointed, and this committee, after considerable deliberation, submitted a report, which was adopted by the vote of all lines except the Wabash and Alton, which withheld their vote, as stated, subject to conference with executive officials.

The report recommends, first, that Chairman MacLeod of the Western Passenger association be authorized to restore rates on June 4 to the April 30 basis; second, that a meeting of the Eastern committee of the Western Passenger association shall be held on May 28 in Chicago for the purpose of agreeing on the fares to be charged by the various routes from Missouri River, Mississippi River points, and other places to the east; third, in the event of a failure of meeting on May 28 to agree the questions in dispute shall be referred to D. B. Martin to decide as sole arbitrator.

One of the demands the competitors of the Wabash will make is that that line shall charge an excess rate by its fast mail train, in accordance with the rules as applied by the roads between Chicago and New York.

Eastern Illinois May Buy Road.

It is believed that some action will be taken at the annual meeting of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad company to be held in this city on June 5 that will pave the way for the acquirement by this company of the Evansville and Terre Haute railroad.

Reduced Rates Granted.

Central Passenger association lines have agreed to make reduced rates for the following occasions:

Annual meeting, Imperial Council Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Kansas City, Mo., June 11 and 12, one first-class fare plus $1 for the round trip.

Meeting of Military Surgeons of the United States, May 28 to 31; American Academy of Medicine, May 31 to 3, and American Medical association, June 4 to 7, St. Paul, Minn., one first-class fare plus $2 for round trip.

WANTS ENTRANCE TO GOTHAM.

George J. Gould Negotiating for Traffic Arrangement to Give His Railroads Access to New York.

New York, May 24.—[Special.]—George J. Gould is negotiating for an entrance for his railroads into this city. He will not build, and, according to a good authority, will probably not seek to get control of any existing trunk line. It will be a traffic deal.

When asked whether Mr. Gould's choice does not lie between the Erie and Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, a man who is familiar with Mr. Gould's plans did not make denial. He said that Mr. Gould would not buy any existing road, adding: "The several trunk lines entering New York are controlled through a community of interest, and no outsider or group of outsiders has money enough to buy any of them."

He further said that Mr. Gould could make traffic arrangements for putting the business of the Wabash, Wheeling and Lake Erie, Missouri Pacific, and other Gould railroads into New York or other seaboard cities and do it more cheaply than if he bought a railroad. A story was current today that the controversy might result in Mr. Gould securing satisfactory traffic connections with either the Pennsylvania or Baltimore and Ohio, instead of Erie or Lackawanna.

The Union Pacific railroad company has, it is said, sold $60,000,000 convertible 4 per cent bonds to a syndicate organized by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. The bonds are for the acquisition of Northern Pacific railway stock recently acquired by the Harriman syndicate in an effort to wrest control of that road from J. P. Morgan & Co. and J. J. Hill.

The $60,000,000 is part of $100,000,000 some time ago authorized, of which only $40,000,000 has been issued. The securities in the Union Pacific railroad company's treasury, which are back of these bonds, amount to $120,000,000 on a conservative estimate.

NEW ANNEX LEASE IS FILED.

Transfer of the Hooley Property in Michigan Avenue Is Recorded—Other Deals Reported.

The lease of the Hooley holdings in Michigan avenue to the Congress Hotel company was put on record yesterday. The papers show that an annual rental of $7,000 will be paid for ninety-nine years for the lots known as 226, 227, and 228 Michigan avenue. The grantees agree to erect a building on the site by Nov. 1, 1902, to cost at least $100,000. This follows the announcement of the lease made some time ago. An addition to the Auditorium Annex will be erected.

The Academy of the Sisters of the Visitation of Evanston have given the Security Title and Trust company a trust deed for $40,000 for ten years, with interest at 4½ per cent. The property covered by the deed is at the southwest corner of the Ridge road and Leonard place, with an east froniage, 404x633 feet.

George H. Mason has given title to the premises at the southeast corner of Dayton street and Garfield avenue to Nelson Mason Brees for $40,000, subject to an incumbrance of $18,000. The lot has a west frontage, 50x125 feet. For the same consideration Katharine I. Fisher transferred to Joseph W. Brown the property on Ellis avenue, 238 and 240 feet north of Forty-first street, west front, 50x178. Mr. Brown at the same time transfers to Lucius Fisher the property at the northwest corner of Michigan avenue and Thirtieth street, 98 8-10x179 feet, for $65,000.

Record was made of the sale by the estate of Henry Dieke to James B. Hobbs of 115 acres, more or less, in the Town of Proviso, for $76,000. At the same time a loan of $27,000 on the property by the Chicago Title and Trust company was made a matter of record. The term of the trust deed given the company by Mr. Hobbs is five years, with interest at 5 per cent.

For a consideration of $25,000 the Chicago Foundry Supply company gives to the S. Obermayer company a quitclaim to the premises at the southwest corner of Eighteenth and Rockwell streets, 848 feet, north front, by 832. Record was made of the transfer by Adolph Loeb and others, trustees to the estate of Jacob N. McCullough, of the northeast corner of North and Washtenaw avenues, south front, 50x125. The consideration named was $42,500.

ONE OF CHICAGO'S TRIED RAILWAY EXPERTS.

Of the Presidents of the railways centering in Chicago none has a wider knowledge of all branches of railway service than Samuel Morse Felton, President of the Chicago and Alton. He holds a commanding position at President's meeting, and is generally made a member of every important committee which has to deal with interstate railroad problems that are referred to the Presidents. For years he has been the railway expert for E. H. Harriman, and the latter scarcely invests in a railway property before Mr. Felton has made a thorough examination of the company's condition. Mr. Felton is as much at home in one department as in another, having had experience in all branches of the service, and personally supervises every department of the Alton, which he has managed with success since he assumed the Presidency in September, 1899.

Mr. Felton was born in Philadelphia, Pa., in 1852, and has been in railway service since August, 1868. He started as a rodman on the Chester Creek road, then became leveler and assistant engineer on the Lancaster road. In 1872 he was made engineer of surveys of the Chester and Pecil railway, and so efficient was his work that he was promoted to chief engineer one year later.

He then served as General Superintendent of of various Eastern roads, and in 1884 was made General Manager of the New York and New England. Subsequently he became Vice President in charge of traffic of the Erie railway, and later was also placed in charge of operations. He then served as President of various Southern lines, and in 1893 was made President of the Queen and Crescent route, and when the road went into bankruptcy was appointed receiver. At the same time he was President of the Alabama Great Southern and receiver of the Kentucky and Indiana Bridge company and the Hocking Valley railroad.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECORD Friday, May 24, 1901:

Dayton-st., e s cor Garfield-av., w f, 50x125, incumbrance $18,000; revenue $22. May 1 (George H. Mason to Nelson Mason Brees)	$40,000
Ellis-av., 238 7-10 n of 41st-st., e f, 50x178, May 23 (Katherine I. Fisher and husband to Joseph W. Brown)	40,000
Michigan-av., n w cor 30th-st., 98 8-10x179, May 6 (Joseph W. Brown to Lucius C. Fisher)	65,000
Langley-av., 320 n of 41st-st., e f, 40x120, incumbrance $7,000, revenue $30, May 17 (James B. Hobbs to Joseph Leitch)	27,500
Lots 1 to 11 B 1, all blk 3, Park-road add., La Grange, Township of Lyons, May 23 (Joseph Leitch to James B. Hobbs)	22,500
Pt. E ½ n e ¼ and n. s. ¼ s e ¼ 23-39-12, containing 115 acres more or less, Township of Proviso, May 14 (estate of Henry Dieke to James B. Hobbs)	76,000
Champlain-av., 275 s of 43d-st., e f, 25x100, incumbrance $2,000, revenue $24, May 11 (Maria D. Koldenhorg to Michael McDonough)	13,000
47th-st., 264 w of Wentworth-av., s f, 66x100, incumbrance $6,000, revenue $36, May 11 (Mina Hecht to Mae Pearson)	10,000
61st-st., 75 e of Michigan-av., s f, 50x158, revenue $8, May 20 (Walter Willis, quit claim to Mary Todhunter)	1
37th-st., 25 w of La Salle, s f, 24x117 8-10, May 22 (Michael McDonough to Maria D. Koldenhorg)	6,000
Ashland-blvd., 40½ n of Adams-st., w f, 30x90 1-3, Nov. 28, 1900 (Mary D. Raggio et al. to Charles H. Dexter)	5,100
Hermitage-av., 125 s of Harrison-st., w f, 25x125, May 21 (George Turnbull to Joseph M. Nockin)	5,000
Same property, May 22 (Joseph M. Nockin to Hannah J. Turnbull)	5,000
Fulton-st., s e cor California-av., s f, 44x110, incumbrance $1,500, revenue $2.50, May 11 (Mae Pearson to Helena Hecht)	5,000
Evergreen-pl., 80 w of Leavitt-st., n f, 26x100, incumbrance $2,500, revenue $2.50, May 21 (Louisa W. Murray to Joseph Dux)	5,000
Armour-av., 250 e of 37th-st., w f, 50x100, revenue $4, May 22 (T. C. Will to Gustav Mussmann)	10
Keeler-av., 125 n of 41st-st., e f, 25x125, May 20 (C. A. Sawyer to Met. W. S. E. R. R. Company)	4,000
Stewart-av., 105 s of 131st-st., e f, 100x125, May 20 (Amer. T. and S. Bank to H. Arthur White)	4,000
Lincoln-av., 50 n e of Sunnyside, e s f, 25x125, incumbrance $3,000, May 24 (E. Horeg to Harry and Max Hyman)	4,000
43d-st., 189 e of Parnell-av., s f, 47x125, May 1 (G. A. Kitzrow to John R. Wagner)	4,000
Harding-av., 216 s of 14th-st., w f, 50x125, May 22 (J. Lagst to Robert L. Fitts)	3,500
Same property, May 23 (Robert L. Fitts to Maggie Legal), revenue $8.50	5
Loomis-st., 302 n of 60th-st., w f, 25x125, May 18 (Louis F. Adams to Chicago T. & T. Co.)	3,500
California-av., 56 s of Wabansia, w f, 25x100, May 20 (F. Stach to F. W. Nordquist)	3,125
Douglas-blvd., 50 n of 26th-pl., e f, 25x125, May 18 (J. Sloyk Sr. to Frank Stovik Jr.), revenue $2.50	1
Franklin-av., 216 n of Madison-st., e f, 50x124 10, Thirty-fifth Ward, May 20 (J. Dux to A. G. Murray)	6
La Salle-st., 50 n of 50th, w f, 25x125, May 18 (S. Foster to Annie C. Smith)	2,500
Homan-av., 125 n of 21st-st., w f, 25x125, May 18 (J. Sinigar to Met. W. S. E. Ry. Co.)	2,250
40th-st., 125 w of Union-av., n f, 25x125, Jan. 15 (M. A. Bain to Julius W. Wyman)	2,000
Same property, May 20 (Julius W. Wyman to Henry M. Ladow)	2,500
63d-st., 141 w of Halsted, s f, 50x125, Nov. 18, 1900 (A. Gaillard et al., by M. in C., to Universal B. and L. Assn.)	2,000
Harrison-st., 24 e of Otto, w f, 24x125, April 30 (M. W. Hovermann to Nicolaus Wilhelm)	2,000
Kenmore-av., 50 n of 50th-st., w f, 25x125, 1894, May 23 (M. Skowronski to F. Penlecki)	1,825
Same property, May 23 (Arnold H. Hrastil to Elizabeth Hartmann), revenue $1.50	1
18th-st., s e cor Rockwell, n f, 348½x232, Nov. 22, 1899 (Chicago Foundry Supply Co. quit claims to the S. Obermayer Co., Cincinnati, O.)	25,000
Berteau-av., 100 e of St. Lawrence, s f, 25x125 7-10, May 10 (Lyman M. Pair to James McGillard)	6,000
Princeton-av., 200 e of Ashland-av., 24x124, May 23 (Chas. E. Ferry to Morris Frankenstein)	4,000
Adams-st., 32 e of Wood, n f, 32x144, incumbrance of $3,000, May 1, 1895 (Mary P. Carpenter to Henrietta Stompel)	12,000
Hoyne-av., n w cor 37th-st., s f, 25x124 16-100, May 1 (G. W. Browning to H. Stompe)	1,000
Commercial-av., 300 s of 81st-st., e f, 25x121, May 23 (J. Brand to Boris Bosilj)	1,000
Byron-st., 218 e of Milwaukee-av., n f, 16x117, May 20 (N. Ludwig to the Ott Lumber company)	1,500
Eggleston-av., 300 s of 123d-st., e f, 37½x125, and other property, May 8 (American Trust and Savings Bank to Jennie E. Davis)	6,100
Eggleston-av., 250 s of 122d-st., w f, 12½x125, May 8 (same to Eleanor J. Bigelow)	8,850
Wallace-st., 150 s of 121st, s f, 25x125, and other property, May 20 (same to H. Arthur White)	1,200
Parnell-av., 154 n of 123d-st., w f, 50x125, and other property, May 20 (same to same)	3,250
Polk-st., 81 e of Spaulding-av., s f, 68½x124 86-100, April 17 (H. H. Vance to Emma C. Hoenes)	3,300
115th-pl., 90 e of Prairie-av., s f, 66 28-100x210, and other property, revenue $1, incumbrance of $11,250, May 22 (estate of Mary Henderson to John Dohring)	1,000
Wisconsin-st., 516 n e of Elston-av., w f, 30x143, May 18 (D. A. Pierce to S. Mondslewski)	1,000
L. 1 (ex. p. 66, Co. Clk's Div. pt. B. L. 4 of Rd. Hilliard & Dunlap's Add. Wash. Hghts., May 23 (G. A. Klintz to C. Snyder)	2,000
State-st., 222 s of 60th, w f, 24x137, incumbrance of $7,000; Aberdeen-st., s e cor 60th, w f, 46x187.61, May 17 (James B. Hobbs to Chicago T. and T. Co.)	20,000
Indiana-av., 247 n of 47th-st., w f, 50x181, May 16 (Hermon Hunt to Karsten J. Rehling)	5,000
Forquer-st., 218 s of Halsted-st., e f, 50x116½, May 20 (Anna Mooney to Vincenzo Saracco)	4,000
North-av., n e cor Washtenaw-av., s f, 96x125, May 24 (Adolph Loeb et al., trustees, to Jacob N. McCullough, estate of)	42,500
Prairie-av., and 21st and Michigan-av., 41x171, irregular, Hooley, Churchill, Kimball, and Mary Hooley, have joined the above premises to the Congress Hotel Co. for a term of 99 years, beginning May 1, 1901, and ending April 30, 2000, for the yearly rental of $7,000, payable in equal quarterly installments, the lessee to erect a building on said premises to cost not less than $100,000 and to be ready for occupancy on or before Nov. 1, 1902.	

NILES BANK CASE IN COURT.

Testing Right of Correspondent to Pay Out Funds Belonging to Insolvent Institution.

Suit for $7,000, growing out of the recent failure of the First National Bank of Niles, Mich., was begun in the United States Circuit Court yesterday against the First National Bank of Chicago. The action is brought by Joseph W. Selden, receiver of the insolvent Niles bank, to recover drafts presented at the defendant bank after notice of the insolvency of the other institution had been sent out. The First National Bank of Niles closed its doors on March 9 last, after the absence of Cashier Johnson had revealed a heavy shortage. The bank at that time had an account with the First National Bank of Chicago. Following the notice of the failure of the Niles institution twenty-seven drafts of this bank were presented against the account in the defendant bank. They were not honored, but the Chicago bank retained possession of the papers. Depositors were given notice that the drafts probably would be honored, but the bank would not take the responsibility of paying out the money until a hearing had been had on its right under the national banking law to pay out this money. The attorney for the Niles bank receiver says the case may go to the Supreme Court before the point is settled. Vice President Forgan of the First National Bank says his institution has no interest in the case either way.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments.

Judge Hall—207570—Michael Stryczniewicz vs. Ill. Steel Co.; on findg., $400, satisfied.—186970—James Pease, use etc., vs. W. F. Dummer; on findg., debt, $1,200, das. $400, and judt. on findg. to be discharged.—206859—Anton Koehler vs. City; on findg., $1,200.

Judge Chytraus—210419—Harms-Schlaks Brick Co. vs. Nels Storgaard; on ver., $995.95.—205478—James Pease vs. Ola McChesney and Mary A. White; on ver., debt $1,050; das. $354.95, debt to be discharged, etc.

Judge Carr—205505—John Selwen vs. Ill. Steel Co.; by stip., $400, satisfied.

Judge Kavanagh—202209—Margaret Flannery vs. William Smith; on findg., $300, attch. quashed and garnis. discharg.; appl.—187616—James Ryan vs. C. C. ry. co.; on ver., $3000.—206236—Max Rappheniz vs. City; on findg., $800.

Judge Hutchinson—171514—Studebaker M. Co. vs. John J. Hinsey; on findg., $4,519.05.—204608—Karl Roesler vs. J. Minowski; on ver., $114.85.

Judge Vail—18094—Edwin C. Capps vs. McArthur Bros. Co. and Thomas Kearns; on findg., $1,250; rescinded.—217064—Oliver W. Merriam et al. vs. John Lewinsohn; by dedt., $222.95.—217572—Joseph Freedman et al. vs. Great Northern Hotel Co.; by dedt., $1,000.—218194—Stern Carpenter vs. Am. Car & Foundry Co.; on findg., $125; satisfied.

Judge Bishop—209448—George H. Murphy vs. Domestic Bldg. Assn.; mo. n. t. overrid. and judt., $137.50; sustd.

Judge Hanecy—202798—Thatcher Fruit Co. vs. Mich. C. R. R. Co.; mo. n. t. deft. overrid. and judt. on findg., $158.19; appl.

Judge Tuthill—214619—Eastern Electric Co. vs. John A. and Alexander Davidson; by dedt., $17.—216.78.—185179—Martin E. Ryan vs. Thomas J. Kane; ex parte ver. ins. for plff., das. $116.52.

Decrees.

Judges Chetlain—9720—Senft vs. Vanek; dec.—6797—Barry vs. Barry; dec. div.

Judge Stein—7156—Hallenbeck vs. Hallenbeck; dec. div.—8223—Bergen vs. Williams; dec. sale.—8994—E. F. S. F. vs. Kerman; dec. sale.—5619—Vinton vs. Vinton; dec. div.

Judge Vail—5661—Northern T. Co. vs. Guerin; def. dec.

Judge Hanecy—8530—Ryan vs. Titus; dec. sale.

Judge Neely—7—Eigenbroadt vs. Eigenbroadt; dec. div.—6394—Petit vs. Petit; dec. div.

Judge Dunne—2075—Whitbeck vs. Hyde Park Club; def. dec.—7068—Olmsted vs. Olmsted; dec. div.

Judge Burke—2283—Shields vs. Wisser; dec.

Petitions in Bankruptcy.

5896—Joseph Honickel—Liabilities, $500; no assets.

5897—Anthony J. Fisher—Liabilities, $2,300; assets, $200. E. S. Cummings, atty.

5899—Robert C. Gallagher—Liabilities, $2,100; assets, $100. J. H. O'Neill, atty.

5900—William B. Dow—Liabilities, $1,200; assets, $200. Works & Hyer, attys.

5900—Petn. of Stella Harris et al. to have Baker Safe and Desk Co. decl. bankr.—Claims, $8,300. D. J. Tone, atty.

5900—Caroline Ohlweider—Liabilities, $1,800; no assets. W. N. Sweet, atty.

5901—Melville A. Roberts—Liabilities, $138,000; assets, $300. J. W. Bryan, atty.

5902—Delia A. Roberts—Liabilities, $7,600; no assets. Same atty.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Brentano—Contested motions and motions for new trial.

Judge Kavanagh—Contested motions.

Judge Vail—Motions for new trial, contested motions, default divorces.

Judge Hall—Motions for new trial and contested motions.

Judge Hanecy—Contested motions and motions for new trial.

Judge Chytraus—Set case, motions for new trial, contested motions.

Judge Tuthill—Motions for new trial and default divorces.

Judge Chetlain—Default divorces.

Judge Stein—Default divorces.

Judge Hutchinson—Motions for new trial and contested motions.

Judge Neely—Decision in Terry vs. C., P. & P. Co.; contested motions and set motions.

Judge Clifford—Contested motions, motions for new trial, default divorces.

Judge Burke—Contested motions, motions for new trial, default divorces.

Judge Baker—Motions for new trial, contested motions, default divorces.

Judge Donnelly—Motions for new trial, contested motions, default divorces.

Judge Gary—Motions for new trial and contested motions.

Judge Bishop—Motions for new trial in 744, 3817, 1209, 824, 8529; law contested motions, 4578, 12646, 7044, 4804, 12701, 6968, 14345, 6126; default divorces 7047, 7448.

Judge Carter—County Court—Motions of course and trial call, 10280.

Judge Tuthill—Criminal Court, Branch No. 1—Motions for new trial, 2222.

Judge Horton—Criminal Court, Branch No. 2—Motions and sentences, 804, 2803, 680, 3072, 2054, 3020, 3045.

Judge Tuley—Criminal Court, Branch No. 4—Call not extended.

Judge Kersten—Criminal Court, Branch No. 5—Motions in 1487, 3127, 3128, 3075, 3126.

Judge Holdom—Criminal Court, Branch No. 6—Call not.

Judge Cutting—Probate Court—No call.

Judge Kohlsaat—United States District Court—No call.

Judge Seaman—United States Circuit Court—Case on trial.

SCHLESINGER MAYER

"F.B.Q." that totally different "F.B.Q." men's fine clothing

Two items of special interest in this peerless clothing—the clothing that made John Wanamaker famous in New York—in Philadelphia—the clothing that is making S. & M. famous in Chicago.

Absolute choice of all small lots, including finest top coats—$14.75.

Hundreds of the season's best sellers—both the moderate and extreme styles—among them silk lined short and regular length coats—extra long coats with yoke or plain military shoulders—back plain or with belt—plain black, oxford—the fashionable shades of coverts, with a liberal sprinkling of stylish mixtures, all at the extremely moderate price of $14.75. $14¾

Black and blue serge cheviot suits—special values at $14.75.

The best suits ever sold at the price—suits of an unfinished worsted cheviot—finely made, with all the features of high-class custom tailoring—hand-made buttonholes—hand-padded collars and lapels—guaranteed serge lining. A perfect fit for longs, for stouts and the army of "betweens"—blues and black—military and regular cut—all at $14.75. Finer grades of these high-class suits—four special lots at $20, $25, $30 and $35. $14¾

Sale of men's sample hats at $1.75.

Continuation of that remarkable offering of men's finest grade headwear—at the moderate price of one-seventy-five. Every style represented among them—soft and stiff hats—hats for slim faces, broad faces and the other faces that can wear any style—all in extra fine grades—all at a uniform low price of $1.75. See window display. $1¾

SCHLESINGER MAYER

May sale of boys' clothing.

The reliable S. & M. boys' clothing—all the small lots left from the past two months' great selling—reduced for a great special offering—2d floor. Take new elevators in south aisle.

This includes all the broken lots of many choice styles in our finest grade suits and top coats. We've made one grand lot of them—and this morning we offer sailor suits—Russian suits—vest suits—double-breasted suits—Norfolk suits—top coats—all at the one price—$5. $5

Boys' long trouser suits—the grandest assortment of boys' stylish clothing ever shown in Chicago. Appreciative customers have left us with many small lots of the best styles. Today, a grand May offering—military cut coats—regulation cut coats—with vest and long trousers—all at $8.75 the suit. $8¾

Washable suits—an extraordinary selection—one of the most complete showings—$1, $2, $3, $4 and $5.

Boys' straw hats—also cloth hats, correct styles—50c, $1, $1.50 to $3.

THE FAIR

ESTABLISHED 1875. STATE, ADAMS AND DEARBORN STREETS.

Last day

Garson, Meyer & Co. Men's suit sale...

If you are a judge of good clothing, and take into consideration quality of fabrics, fine workmanship and perfect fit, ask yourself this question: Can I, in justice to myself, ignore this sale of Garson, Meyer & Co.'s fine suits, and can I afford to miss this opportunity to buy at a big saving clothing that compares favorably with the product of high price merchant tailors? Any one acquainted with the merits of Garson, Meyer & Co.'s clothing knows that 10.00 for a suit bearing the label of that firm is ridiculously low. More than that, every garment we sell means a pleased customer.

Garson, Meyer & Co.'s tailor-made men's suits. A handsome collection of the most desirable up-to-date woolens in fancy patterns and plain shades, all made with finest of linings, and you cannot help but notice the tone, hang and fit of these suits. They are altogether different from what you see at or near the price quoted. When you take into consideration that Garson, Meyer & Co. made them, they are surely great value at only—

10.00

Your Last Chance.

BARNES HATS $3 and $4. CHAS. W. BARNES. WABASH & MONROE

Revell's Desks THE LARGEST DISPLAY. THE LOWEST PRICES. ADAMS AND WABASH.

KNOX World-Renowned ...HATS... Perfect Style. Best Quality. Ladies' Sailors, Walking, and Golfing Hats Season 1901—On Sale. SHAYNE'S, 187 STATE STREET.

OPTICIAN L. MANASSE WE HAVE MOVED TO 46 MADISON STREET.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

Fourth floor, picture gallery.

Eastman's kodaks at 25% off.

25% reduction on all Eastman's kodaks. 30% off on a full line of Pocos and Premos—while they last.

8x7 cycle style double rapid rectilinear lens, complete with carrying case—at 13.50

5x7 cycle style double rectilinear lens, complete with carrying case, rack and pinion—at $15

Eastman's solio gloss printing-out paper, up to 4x5—doz., 8c

Cyko Developing Paper, 4x5—per doz., 10c

Second floor.

Men's & boys' clothing.

Brokaw Brothers' is the only ready-to-wear clothing that equals in fit, style, quality of fabric and workmanship the best made to measure apparel.

Saturday we will place on sale 300 tailor-made suits—not the kind that is usually called tailor-made, but the genuine Brokaw Brothers' clothing, equaled by no other make in the world, outside of the best custom tailors. Their regular price would be $50—our special Saturday offer— $22

Young men's suits, sizes 14 to 20 years—about 100 garments all told, that were made to sell at $14 and $15—specially priced for Saturday at $10

Boys' fine serge sailor suits—either finished or unfinished serges, in red, brown, white, navy and Yale blue—on very full and beautifully trimmed—$6.50 to $8 would be the price elsewhere—here $5

Boys' single and double breasted two-piece suits—in 7 to 16 year sizes—newest shades of flannels, cassimeres and worsteds. A special lot of $7.50 suits to close at $5

Third floor, State-st.

Shoes: women's, children's.

They are handsome, dressy shoes—made on the latest spring and summer lasts, in fine patent leather, imported patent kid, extra soft vici kid—medium extension and light weight soles—new coin toes and mannish shapes, high military and French heels. It is an unusual shoe bargain event at 2.75

A large assortment of shoes ready for inspection including the latest styles in toes and heels, the most perfect shapes, combining in the highest degree comfort and style elegance. Prices very reasonable, considering the superior quality—at $6, $5 and 3.50

Dugan & Hudson's boys' and girls' foot form shoes are a special feature of our well-assorted stock—all leathers and styles—at $3, $2.50 and 2.00

SOROSIS

TRADE MARK.

The best shoe for women.

The standard footwear of the world—shoes and oxfords that are always comfortable—well made—right for style—*the most perfect combination of usefulness and beauty ever produced.*

Made in over 50 different styles—made as Sorosis only are made—button shoes, lace shoes, low shoes. Shoes for dress, for outing and street wear—in russet and black—in all leathers—sizes 1 to 9, widths AAA to E—and always one price—$3.50.

Sorosis shoes for boys and girls—all leathers—correctly constructed footwear—made with reference to the requirements of growing feet—sizes 8 to 11, $2.50—11½ to 2, $3.00.

A Sorosis Store Exclusively.

SCHLESINGER MAYER

COLORADO

WATCH For the Announcement of the GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE NEW TRAIN ONE NIGHT OUT between CHICAGO and COLORADO It will be the best and most convenient train for ALL TOURISTS.

TRIBUNE WANT ADS. BRING RESULTS EVERY DAY.

AUCTION SALES TO BE HELD BY The Geo. P. Gore Co. At their Stores, 189 & 191 Market-st., Chicago. On Tuesday, May 28th, at 10 a.m. FURNISHING GOODS, CLOTHING, JEWELRY, NOTIONS, RIBBONS, STRAW HATS. Also a line of WOOLENS AND LININGS IN FULL AND CUT PIECES. On Wednesday, May 29th, at 10 a.m. BOOTS, SHOES, SLIPPERS, TENNIS GOODS and a large and desirable line of MANUFACTURERS' SAMPLES. GEO. P. GORE CO., Auctioneers.

LELEWER'S $2.00 HATS EQUAL TO HIGHER PRICED HATS. All the Leading Styles and Colors. TWO STORES: 152 MADISON-ST., NEAR LA SALLE. 104 & 106 WASHINGTON-ST., NEAR CLARK.

PROPOSALS FOR MILITARY SUPPLIES. Office Chief Quartermaster's Office, Chicago, Ill., May 22, 1901. Sealed proposals in triplicate will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, June 12, 1901, for delivery at or near the Boston, Philadelphia or San Francisco depots of the Quartermaster's Department, of U. S. Black Leather, and Hydraulic Gasoline, according to standard samples and specifications. Government reserves right to reject or accept any or all proposals or any part thereof. Preference will be given to articles of domestic production or manufacture, conditions of quality and price (including the price of foreign productions and the duty thereon) being equal. Blank forms for proposals and particulars will be furnished on application. Envelopes containing proposals should be addressed "Proposals for Military Supplies," and forwarded to Colonel H. B. Atwood, Chief Quartermaster.

EDITORIAL SHEET.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO. Pages 9 to 16.

SATURDAY, MAY 25, 1901—SIXTEEN PAGES.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY.

A New Novel

by the Author of "Richard Carvel."

THE CRISIS

BY WINSTON CHURCHILL.

Illustrated by Howard Chandler Christy.

"RICHARD CARVEL," the author says, was written as the first of a series of novels, which, while in no sense sequels or interrelated in any way, have a distinct historical sequence as pictures of American life at different periods.

In that book we followed the character of the Cavalier, both in the colonial society of Maryland and the fashionable life of London prior to and during the early days of the American Revolution.

The scenes of "THE CRISIS" are laid in St. Louis nearly a century later. The heroine of the story, Virginia Carvel, a great-granddaughter of Richard Carvel, serves to connect the stories in interest. The hero, Stephen Brice, is a young New England lawyer seeking fortune in the Southern city.

Among the many characters in the historical setting of the story we meet Grant, a poor farmer—later, the greatest General in the army; Sherman, President of a small street car line—later also a conspicuous and picturesque figure in the history of his time, and Lincoln, a struggling country lawyer—later as President in our greatest national crisis.

To all who followed the fortunes of Richard Carvel, this charming romance of his great-granddaughter should be filled with interest. She sustains most gracefully the family traditions, and in her we can see a nobler, finer Dorothy Manners of the 19th century.

Aside from the narrative, Mr. Churchill has given, with rare skill, a picture of the typical reserved New England gentleman, "fed from within with all the strength of his needs," as opposed to the haughty, brave aristocrat of the South at the time of the Civil War.

His pictures of Lincoln, Grant and Sherman are graphic, as may be noted by the following extracts from letters of Stephen Brice to his mother—

THE CRISIS

Of Lincoln.

"When he saw me, the President rose to his great height, a sombre, towering figure in black. He wears a scraggy beard now. But the sad smile, the kindly eyes in their dark caverns, the voice—all were just the same. I stopped when I looked upon the face. It was sad and lined when I had known it, but now all the agony endured by the millions, North and South, seemed written on it.

"'Don't you remember me, Major?' he asked. The wonder that he had remembered me! I took his big, bony hand, which reminded me of Judge Whipple's. Yes, it was just as if I had been with him always, and he were still the gaunt country lawyer."

Of Grant.

"When the General had finished reading his dispatches, he folded them quickly and put them in his pocket.

"'Sit down and tell me about this last campaign of yours, Major,' he said. I talked with him for about half an hour. I should rather say talked to him. He is a marked contrast to Sherman in this respect. I believe that he only opened his lips to ask two questions. You may well believe that they were worth the asking, and that they revealed an intimate knowledge of our march from Savannah. I was interrupted many times by the arrival of different Generals, aides, etc. He sat there smoking, imperturbable. Sometimes he said 'yes' or 'no,' but oftener he merely nodded his head. Once he astounded by a brief question an excitable young Lieutenant, who floundered. The General seemed to know more than he about the matter he had in hand."

Of Sherman.

"I think his simplicity his most remarkable trait. You should see him as he rides through the army, an erect figure, with his clothes all angular and awry, and an expanse of white sock showing above his low shoes. You can hear his name running from file to file, and sometimes the new regiments can't resist cheering. He generally says to the Colonel: 'Stop that noise, sir. Don't like it.'"

THE CRISIS

The parting words of Judge Whipple to Brice are characteristic of that striking personality:

"I sent you to Abraham Lincoln—that you might be born again—in the West. You were born again. I saw it when you came back. I saw it in your face. O God," he cried with sudden eloquence, "would that his hands—Abraham Lincoln's hands—might be laid upon all who complain and cavil and criticise, and think of the little things in life! Would that his spirit might possess their spirit!"

The great popularity of "Richard Carvel," 375,000 copies of this novel having been sold, has led the publishers to print 100,000 copies for the first edition of "The Crisis."

The indications are that the first orders will consume the entire stock.

The book has eight charming Illustrations
By HOWARD CHANDLER CHRISTY.

In size and style it is uniform with "Richard Carvel," being a 12mo, cloth, gilt top. Price $1.50.

THE CRISIS

PUBLISHED BY

The Macmillan Company,

66 Fifth Ave., New York.

William L. Alden's London Letter.
Miss Gilder's Literary Causerie.
Winston Churchill's New Novel, "The Crisis."

LITERATURE OF THE WEEK

Prof. Triggs of Chicago University on "Books."
John Vance Cheney Writes on Poetry.
Clever Reviews of New Volumes.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

"The Tribune" takes pleasure in announcing that it has made arrangements with the New York Times to publish simultaneously each Saturday William L. Alden's masterly review of the London literary field. Mr. Alden's weekly letter has long been regarded as standard, and "The Tribune" congratulates itself on being able to make so valuable an addition to its literary department.

"The Tribune" in this issue also begins the publication of a series of articles on current literary topics by prominent Chicago writers and professors. The contributors today are Professor Oscar L. Triggs, instructor in the English department of the University of Chicago, and John Vance Cheney, Librarian of the Newberry Library.

Jeannette L. Gilder's interesting causerie will continue to appear in the Saturday literary department. Miss Gilder's position as editor of the Critic gives her unusual facilities for obtaining advance information on new books, and her reviews for fifteen years have delighted and entertained readers of "The Tribune."

In addition to these features there will be the usual excellent book notices by members of "The Tribune" literary staff.

Books Received.

"Kaiser Dictionary." Laird & Lee.
"A Hero and Some Other Folk." By William A. Quayle.
"The Quiz Book." By B. E. Key. George M. Hill company.
"Souvenir Guide to Pan-American Exposition." Laird & Lee.
"A Sunny Southerner." By Julia Magruder. L. C. Page & Co.
"The Mediterranean Race." By G. Sergie. Charles Scribner's Sons.
"The Foundation Rock." By Sarah M. De Line. Jennings & Pye.
"The Motherhood of God." By Louis Albert Banks. Jennings & Pye.
"The Money Spinners." By Henry Seton Merriman and S. G. Tallentyre. A. Mackel & Co.
"The Republic of Plato." Book I. Translated by Alexander Kerr. Charles H. Kerr & Co.
"The Bilioustine." By Bert Leston Taylor. Published for the Boy Grafters by William S. Lord.
"Montanya." By William O. Stoddard. Henry Altemus company.
"Her Majesty's Minister." By William Le Queux. Dodd, Mead & Co.
"The Crow's Nest." By Mrs. Everard Cotes. Dodd, Mead & Co.
"A Dream of Empire." By William Henry Venable. Dodd, Mead & Co.
"The Cripple of Nuremberg." By Felicia Butts Clark. Jennings & Pye.
"Earth's Empress and Victoria." By Carmen Reed. The Ruskin Guild.
"The Supreme Crime." By Dorothea Gerard. Thomas F. Crowell & Co.
"The Woman Who Trusted." By Will N. Harben. Henry Altemus company.
"The Sword and the Centuries." By Alfred Hutton. Charles Scribner's Sons.
"The Fourteenth Amendment." By Henry Brannon. W. H. Anderson & Co.
"The Christian in Hungarian Romance." By John Fretwell. Jas. H. West Co.
"A History of the American People." By Francis Newton Thorpe. A. C. McClurg & Co.

ALDEN'S LITERARY LETTER

Being a Review of London Book News by William L. Alden. Published by arrangement with the New York Times.

LONDON, May 15.—Perhaps the book which has attracted more attention this week than any other is the diary of Captain Dreyfus at Devil's Island. It is entitled "Five Years of My Life," and contains a full account of the Dreyfus case from the beginning to the end. I am inclined to think that on the whole it will be found to be rather disappointing. All the facts in the Dreyfus case have been published so widely that there can be few people who are not already familiar with them. It is true that no complete account of the sufferings of the prisoner during the time spent by him on Devil's Island has previously been published, but the world already knew that he had been kept part of the time in irons; that he had been compelled to take his exercise in a narrow space between two rows of palisades; that he had been refused the privilege of reading his wife's letters, and that those in charge of him were plainly determined to drive him to suicide or to kill him by harsh treatment. To read of these things in Dreyfus' diary is certainly painful, but it really tells us little we did not know before. There are no fresh proofs of his innocence in the book. There needed none to convince those who have read the proceedings of the two courts-martial that there has never been a shadow of evidence against the man, except the forgeries of Henry and Esterhazy.

The reader of the diary will therefore learn nothing new, and unless he is a man who understands the difference of temperament between the Anglo-Saxon and the Frenchman he may possibly be repelled at the vehemence of the language in which Dreyfus describes his sufferings. On the whole, as a thorough sympathizer with Dreyfus, I rather regret the publication of the book. It can do no good to the unfortunate Captain, and it does not show him in a light that every Anglo-Saxon reader will regard as favorable. In saying this I do not mean that Dreyfus says anything in his book which is the least unmanly from the point of view of a Frenchman, but we are not all Frenchmen, and not every reader will understand that a Frenchman may be in every respect a man, and may yet weep when he is excited, and conduct himself generally in a way that most Englishmen and Americans would call hysterical. Undoubtedly, Dreyfus suffered terribly, but other men have suffered at least as much, and have been less demonstrative.

Take a single instance. Sig. Nicotera, who, after being desperately wounded, was captured by the Neapolitan soldiers at Sapri, where he had landed, under the orders of Mazzini, to take part in one of the prophet's preposterous attempts at revolution, was placed in a dungeon on an island off the coast of Sicily, where the water was never less than a foot deep on the floor of the cell, and where the only dry place was a narrow stone bench three feet long, on which he spent his days and nights. Nicotera endured this for more than a year, and when he was released by the Garibaldians, after the battle of Calatofimi, he was too weak to stand, and was nearly blind. He lived for many years afterward, and recovered his health completely, but he never indulged in any hysterics concerning his sufferings, and never paraded them in public.

As an innocent man treated with the most infamous cruelty, Captain Dreyfus deserves the sympathy of every one. His conduct during the whole Dreyfus affair was that of a brave and honorable man, and there is really nothing in his book that should for a moment change that opinion. But I feel sure that many impassive Anglo-Saxons when reading it will fail to understand that the man is a Frenchman, and not an Englishman or an American, and will wonder that he does not write as an Englishman or an American would write. It therefore seems to me a pity that the book should have been published—especially as it is an extremely depressing book.

Mr. Frank Harris, in his new six-penny paper, the Candid Friend, which has just appeared, is evidently one of those curious persons who believe that Dreyfus is guilty. He says "Dreyfus may not have been a traitor, but he was and is an unmitigated liar." The British public will ask for some evidence other than the unsupported word of Mr. Frank Harris before accepting this assertion. In what respect has Dreyfus proved himself an unmitigated liar? Mr. Harris says that he so proved himself, and Major Henry said that Dreyfus was a traitor. Mere assertion of this sort is not evidence. The Candid Friend is a handsome paper in appearance, and is full of photographs of actresses and of persons in society. Its contents are made up chiefly of paragraphs which are not distinguished from the average run of paragraphs in such papers as Truth or the Whitehall Gazette. Mr. Harris informs us in one of them that Queen Alexandra says, in reference to her new position: "I have been out of it for years past. I'm deaf now, and lame. What can a throne do for me?" It is not mentioned on what occasion the Queen thus unbosomed herself to Mr. Harris, but that is a minor matter. Of the taste of the paragraph there may be more than one opinion. Take it all in all, the Candid Friend does not seem adapted to supply any great want. Perhaps it will improve in time. Certainly the Saturday Review has improved—that is, since Mr. Harris ceased to conduct it—and while there is life in a paper there is always hope.

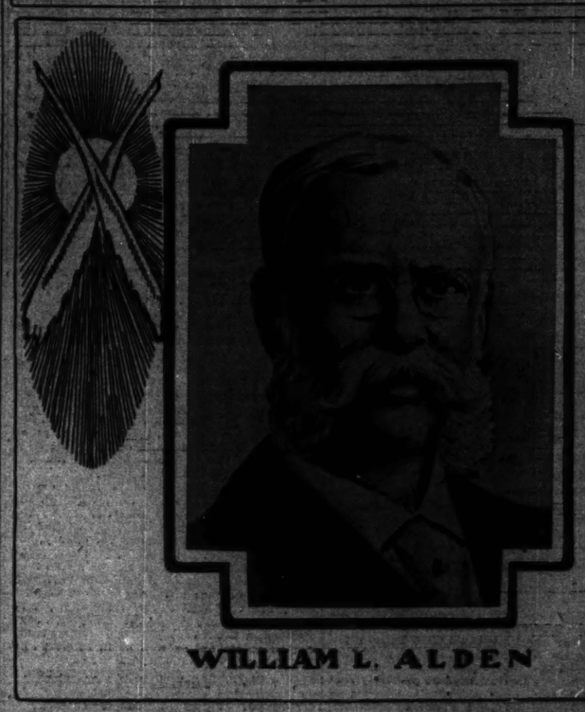
By the bye the Candid Friend has a long and inconclusive argument to prove that the Englishwoman's love letters were written by Mrs. Clifford. The argument is not worth much, especially in view of the fact that it is now perfectly well established that the letters were written by Mr. Laurence Houseman. Even if this had not been established, the public is already tired of the question of their authorship, and it is difficult to see how any fresh attempt to make a mystery of the thing can assist in the sale of the book.

Zola's new book, "Travail," has appeared in a translation entitled "Work," and is having a large sale. I find it rather uninteresting in comparison with the best of the Rougon-Macquart series, or even with "Rome" or "Lourdes." It sets forth M. Zola's ideas as to the way in which the world is to be redeemed by socialistic schemes, and is not convincing to the reader, unless, of course, the latter is a Socialist, with a capacity for believing in anything except Christianity and political economy. It need hardly be said that it is a powerful book in parts, and that there are many pages in it which are extremely interesting. Still, taken as a whole, it will probably be classed with the less interesting of Zola's books. Even Zola cannot make a political tract into an attractive romance. The romancer can do much with religion, for that appeals to the emotions as well as to the intellect, but he cannot make political economy or the denial of its doctrines interesting. He might as well attempt to weave the calculus into a romance.

Tolstoi's excommunication has aroused the letter writers to air their views of the frightful injustice with which the great novelist has been treated. The daily papers for the last week have contained on an average three or four letters denouncing the Russian Church and the Russian government for the excommunication of Tolstoi. No one, however, seems to be willing to answer the question, What place could Tolstoi possibly claim in a Christian church? He insists that he believes in Christianity, but he repudiates all its doctrines, beginning with the divinity of Christ and ending with marriage. This is as if a medical man should claim to be a regular physician, and should at the same time insist that all treatment of the sick, except by the methods of the Christian Scientists, is worse than useless. The church exists to propagate certain doctrines, and Tolstoi declares in the strongest way that he disbelieves every one of them. Why then should he wish to remain in the church and why should not the church turn him out? Wherein the tyranny and bigotry and general "cussedness" of the Russian Church and the Russian government consist, in so far as the excommunication of Tolstoi is concerned, I fail to see. And, in point of fact, I have always wondered at the clemency of the Russian government in tolerating Tolstoi and permitting him to teach his pestilent theories unmolested.

Miss Gwendoline Keats, the lady who signs her stories "Zack," has just published a new book. I never admired the first volume of her stories, but there can be no question as to the merit of her new

NOTED AMERICAN AUTHOR-CRITIC OF LONDON.



WILLIAM L. ALDEN

Leading literary man who will furnish "The Tribune" with a weekly letter from London on book matters.

SCRIBNER'S FOR JUNE

Henry Norman, M. P. RUSSIA OF TO-DAY—FINLAND. The sixth of Mr. Norman's notable articles. With many illustrations from photographs.

Ernest Seton-Thompson. KRAG THE KOOTENAY RAM. A new two-part animal story. Illustrated by the author.

Kate Douglas Wiggin. THE DIARY OF A GOOSE GIRL. The second installment of Mrs. Wiggin's charming story. Illustrated by Shepperson.

Walter A. Wyckoff. A SECTION-HAND ON THE UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY. A story of real experience by the author of "The Workers."

The Scottish University. An entertaining descriptive article by Prof. JOHN GRIER HIBBEN, with illustrations.

John La Farge. PASSAGES FROM A DIARY IN THE PACIFIC—SAMOA. Illustrations from the author's sketches.

Senator Hoar. ORATORY.

The Amateur Cracksman. "An Old Flame." By E. W. HORNUNG. Illustrated by F. C. Yohn.

A New Sea Story. ON THE ECHO O' THE MORN. By J. B. CONNOLLY, author of "A Chase Over Night."

Stories and Poems by J. R. TAYLOR, EDITH M. THOMAS, G. F. JONES, and H. C. JUDSON.

Now Ready. *Price 25 Cents.*

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS
153-157 Fifth Avenue New York

SCHLESINGER MAYER

25c book sale

High cost, cloth-bound copyrighted novels, by special arrangement—here at 25c.

All books in original bindings—gilt tops—fine gilt stamping—finest quality of cloth binding—perfect specimens of fine bookmaking, at a special price—25c.

Partial list now ready

Armageddon, by Stanley Waterloo.
Chance Child, by M. E. Ryan
Simplicity, by A. T. G. Price
Those Good Normans, Gyp.
Fascination of the King, by Boothby.
5th of November, Bently & Scribner.
Days of Drake, Fletcher.
Lady Charlotte, Sargeant.
25c

Romance of a Child, by Pierre Loti.
Under the Ban, by T. A. Strickland.
Gemma, by Alex. McArthur.
Marsa, by Jules Claretie.
My Brother, by Brown.
Vanished Emperor, by Percy Andree.
25c

THE BONDWOMAN

Is the Latest and Best Story by

Marah Ellis Ryan

Author of "Told in the Hills," "Squaw Elouise," etc.

The Public Opinion is that its more than a good story.

Have You Read It?

No American writer has ever conceived a more original plot than that which Mrs. Ryan has invented for her latest novel, "The Bondwoman."—Philadelphia Press.

"The Bondwoman" . . . is one of the vivid and striking books of the year.—Chicago Chronicle.

"The Bondwoman" . . . is an absorbing story with an unusually interesting plot.—Boston Globe.

Cloth, 12mo. Price, $1.25.

For Sale by All Booksellers.

RAND, McNALLY & CO., Publishers,
CHICAGO AND NEW YORK.

The Bilioustine.

A clever satire which originally appeared in

BERT LESTON TAYLOR'S "LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO" COLUMN,

on the editorial page of "The Chicago Tribune," attracting wide attention. Every reader acquainted with the East Aurora output will enjoy reading and want to possess a copy of this unique booklet.

FRA McGUNNIS AND THE BOY GRAFTERS

will be famous the world over. Send at once if you wish to own a copy. They will quickly command a premium.

Every copy tied with a string by hand.
Brown paper; 24 pp.; price 25c.
Booksellers and Newsdealers supplied.
Address

WILLIAM S. LORD, Publisher, Evanston, Ill.

The Tribune

Gives All the News,
Is Always Reliable,
Is Always Clean.

The Tribune

Prints All the News.

BOOKS Copyright Books Always Cheapest Here.

We always have Copyright Books at bargain prices, and we are able today to make the following extraordinary offer: Space will only admit of a few titles to represent the many we have on sale, to which we are constantly adding new publications. We make no limitations while our stock lasts and **no newspaper coupons are necessary.** These are not small editions, printed on thin paper to sell at a special price, but are the original editions, well printed on fine paper, and bound equal to the books which are published to sell at $1.50. Remember, this is not a sale of a few publications, but selections from a complete stock, to which we are constantly adding new books by the world's greatest authors. If you visit our book store every week you will always find something new and good on our bargain counters.

"Books Are Always Cheapest at Rothschild's."

Copyright Books At 11c

Regular $1.25 and $1.50 Copyright Editions of Copyright Books. These books are full library size, not small, thin paper editions.
The Rutherfords, by Jane Kavanaugh.
Between Two Worlds, by J. B. Blackfair.
Bicycle Yarns, by Judge Tuite.
Unnoticed from the World, by A. C. Stevenson.
International Courtship, by Melville Kirke.
A Man of Ambition, by Julian Caton.
Life of a Rapscheen, by Charles Stell.
Orchardscroft, by Keeling.

Copyright Books At 15c

Regular $1.25 and $1.50 Copyright Editions, published by Harper Bros. and other first-class publishers.
The Wheel of Time, by Henry James, author of "Daisy Miller," etc.
Love is a Spirit, by Julian Hawthorne, author of "Life of Nathaniel Hawthorne."
The Veiled Doctor, by Verina Anne Jefferson Davis, author of "Doctor Warwick's Daughter."
Their Little World, by David Christie Murray, author of "Time's Revenges."
The Riddle Ring, by Justin McCarthy, author of "History of Our Own Times."
The Pictures of Last Crossing, by Christian Reid, author of "Heart of Steel," etc.

Copyright Books At 19c

Books published up to $1.50. Copyright Editions.
The King in Yellow, by W. R. Chambers, author of In the Quarter.
A Modern Magdalene, by Virna Woods, author of The Amazons.
Jane, by Marie Corelli, author of Barabbas.
A Damsel Errant, by Amelia Rives, author of The Quick and the Dead.
A Marital Liability, by Elizabeth Phipps Train, author of A Social Highwayman, etc.
Mrs. Crichton's Creditors, by Mrs. Alexander, author of The Wooing O't, etc.
The Gunmaker of Moscow, by Sylvanus Cobb Jr.
A Romance in Transit, by Francis Lynde.

Copyright Books At 25c

Copyright Books by famous writers of the day. These books are full library size, not small size, thin paper editions.
The Last Confession, by Hall Caine, author of The Christian, The Deemster, etc.
Consequence, by Egerton Castle, author of Young April, The Pride of Jennico, etc.
The Danvers Jewels, by Mary Cholmondeley, author of Red Pottage, etc.
The Awakening (Resurrection), by Tolstoi, author of Master and Man, etc.
Miss Cain, by Henry Harland, author of the Cardinal's Snuff Box, etc.

A. M. ROTHSCHILD & CO.

BOOK STORE, Main Floor, Center.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

Take the All Publications. The most complete assortment at

Chas. MacDonald & Co.,
PERIODICAL AGENCY,
53 Washington-st.

WANTED:

The address of every BOOK BUYER for our mailing lists. The following catalogues are now ready:
Occult Sciences and Related Subjects.
History, Biography, and Travel.
In preparation: ARTS AND SCIENCES, THEOLOGY AND PHILOLOGY. Call or address,

Library Supply and Clearing House,
Incorporated.
608 LAKESIDE BLDG., CLARK AND ADAMS.

VOLTAIRE

VOLTAIRE is the most trenchant and the wittiest writer in the world.
THE RIGHT HON. JOHN MORLEY.

The publisher announces a LIMITED unexpurgated edition, in FORTY-TWO VOLUMES, of the incomparable Romances, Histories, Dramas, Poems, Essays, and Epistles, including "La Pucelle," the "Philosophical Dictionary," and the Literary Miscellanies of

The Great Universal Genius.

This will be the only comprehensive edition of Voltaire that has ever appeared in English, and its value is greatly enhanced by

CRITIQUE AND BIOGRAPHY
BY
THE RIGHT HONORABLE JOHN MORLEY,
Author of "Rousseau," "Diderot and the French Encyclopædists," Editor "English Men of Letters," etc., etc.

Neither labor nor expenditure has been spared to make this the most desirable work of the decade, from the point of view of the collector, the book lover, and the general reader. The volumes will be illuminated with two hundred and forty designs, including frontispieces. The volumes will be illuminated with two hundred and forty designs, including frontispieces. The binding is one of the newest Paris and London designs, equal in every respect to the choicest work ever produced by art-binders.

The works of Voltaire are sold direct to subscribers only. For further particulars address the publisher, E. R. DuMONT, 303-305 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

book, "The White Cottage." It is an exceptionally strong story, full of pathos, and written by an artist. "Zack" has certainly grown rapidly as a writer since her first book, and great credit is due to the editor who saw her capabilities at a time when most people thought that his estimate of her work was not warranted. The story is not a pleasant one, and the plot, though it is artistic in construction, is not a particularly novel one. However, this is rather unnecessary criticism, since the book is really a thoroughly good one, and will at once establish Miss Keats' reputation as an author. I still hold to the theory that the success of her first book was due rather to systematic effort on the part of her friends than to its own merits, but "The White Cottage" needs no such aid, and will easily stand on its merits.

Some time ago Mr. Hesketh Prichard wrote a valuable book on Hayti. He has now, with the collaboration of his mother, written a historical novel entitled "Karadac," the scene of which is laid in Jersey for the most part. It is well worth reading, and ought to be republished in the United States—though possibly it has been. I am personally growing tired of historical novels, but the public still reads them, and it reads a great many that are much less readable than "Karadac." There is plenty of adventure in it, which seems to be the main requisite of the historical novel, and although some of the characters are rather sketchy than real, the book will not disappoint any one who wants to read a thoroughly interesting tale.

I spoke last week of a coming "Festus" boom. There has already appeared a "Festus" Treasury," and I shall be much surprised if we do not see within a short time a revival of the interest which "Festus" created at the time of its original publication.

Mr. Rudyard Kipling and family arrived from the Cape last week. Mr. Kipling is in excellent health. His new serial, "Kim," opens with nothing but praise on all sides, and those who affected to doubt whether he could write a long story—a doubt which can be entertained only by those who ignored "The Light that Failed"—will probably be convinced by reading "Kim" that Mr. Kipling can write anything that he wishes to write, and in so doing leave every other contemporary writer out of sight.

W. L. ALDEN.

New Books and Their Authors.

Miss Jeannette L. Gilder, Editor of Critic, Talks of Promised Literature.

[By Jeannette L. Gilder, Editor of Critic.]

THE most important book of the next few weeks, if the importance of a book is to be judged by its size and the number of miles covered in the narrative, is "China and the Allies," by A. Henry Savage Landor, which Messrs. Scribner will have on the market in the course of a fortnight. Mr. Landor will be remembered by his exciting experience in Thibet, where he was tortured by the Thibetians with a thoroughness to make Nero jealous. He escaped physical torture in China, but as he was there during the late unpleasantness he probably suffered mentally.

Mr. Landor dedicates his book to his sister, Miss Lilian, and he writes a preface which is not much longer than the dedication: "The chief aim in this book has been, not literary style, but a faithful record of events as they occurred, regardless of national or personal prejudice."

The only way to write a book of this sort is without prejudice, and Mr. Landor apparently has done that. He begins with an account of the siege of Pekin, setting forth a complete narrative of the events day by day. He does this because so many inaccurate accounts have been published. An account given with the detail of this has at least the merit of seeming accuracy.

If you should meet Mr. A. Henry Savage Landor in a drawing-room he would be the last man that you would select as an intrepid traveler. In personal appearance he resembles Clyde Fitch as nearly as any one else whom I can think of, and is not unlike Mr. Fitch in the attention which he pays to his collar. It is so new thing for a man to look like a dandy and have the heart of a lion. The man head in the velvet glove is a familiar combination with most writers of romance. Nansen is one of the few explorers who look the part. The late Frederick Schwatka of Arctic fame was also another who filled the bill as far as robustness goes, but you are as likely to find a small, delicate-looking man a fighter of men and beasts as one of six inches and girth.

Messrs. Doubleday, Page & Co. already have announced that they will publish a magazine called "Country Life" some time during the coming fall. This magazine is to be founded on the English periodical of the same name. The latter is a weekly. Mr. Doubleday's will have monthly issues. It will not give as much attention to out-of-door sports as the English Country Life, but it will be a much better than Harper's Weekly. I saw a prospectus copy of the new periodical, which is printed in the style of drawing made popular by the Grand Parisian poster artists playing an important part in the decoration.

It may not be generally known that a periodical called Country Life has been published in America for some time past. It was owned and edited by Mr. Edward Bok of the Ladies' Home Journal and issued from Rochester, N. Y., I believe. It was published merely to hold the title. Mr. Bok for a long time had an idea that he would like to publish an American Country Life, but decided finally not to do so and sold his right in the title to Messrs. Doubleday, Page & Co.

I understand that Miss Mary Johnston contests all the rights in her new story, "Audrey," now running in the Atlantic Monthly. Messrs. Houghton, Mifflin & Co. merely buy the serial and book rights from her. Miss Johnston intends to make a play of her new novel and proposes to do it all herself. Miss Johnston saw the fine dramatic property in "The Prisoner of Zenda" when others had virtually thrown it away. She believes that she can remedy the mistakes made in the production of that play by taking the new one into her own hands. She will find this not the end, but the beginning of her troubles. All the fault in the play of "To Have and to Hold" was not the manager's. Miss Bertha Runkle has taken a leaf from Miss Johnston's book as a warning and "The Helmet of Navarre" will have everything in its favor that a play can have.

Mrs. Elizabeth Robins Pennell has an article in the June number of the Atlantic Monthly which she calls "My Cookery Books." Mrs. Pennell, who lives in London in an apartment in Buckingham street overlooking the Thames, on one side and Mr. Anthony Hope's rooms across the street on the other, has a remarkable collection of cookery books. Although Mrs. Pennell is an artist's wife and lives in an artistic atmosphere, she knows more about cooking than most women who have given the better part of their lives to that branch of housekeeping. In the early days of Mr. Astor's proprietorship of the Pall Mall Gazette, Mrs. Pennell supplied a series of articles on "The Ethics of Cookery." While she did not go in for recipes, she glided gently around the subject of cooking and eating in a manner to make that subject a fine art.

Some years ago Mr. Elbert Hubbard of East Aurora, N. Y., wrote a book called "Time and Chance," published in two volumes in the style made familiar by the Roycroft Press. It was a novel with John Hancock, he whose body went marching on, as the hero. People who had the courage to read a two-volume novel said a great many complimentary words about Mr. Hubbard's work. My attention was called to it more than once. So far as I know, it had some sale, but not as great a sale as novels are supposed to command. Its bulk and price were against it. Now Mr. Hubbard has virtually rewritten these two volumes and boiled them down into one, and the book will be published regularly through the trade by Messrs. Putnam's Sons. It is the most serious work that Mr. Hubbard has undertaken, and I think that, when it becomes known to the general public, it will do much to improve his reputation as a writer. The style by which Mr. Hubbard is best known is flippant, but there is nothing flippant in the writing of "Time and Chance."

Mr. Rupert W. Chambers is about to publish through the Dillingham company a book called "New England Folk," which he describes as "An accessory before the fact," as the story was first a play and then a novel. The play has not been produced yet, but it will be brought out at the Fourteenth Street Theater late in September or early in the fall. Mr. Chambers has long been known as a writer and stager of plays, but so far as my knowledge goes this is his first appearance as a novelist. There is no earthly reason why Mr. Chambers should not write novels and successful ones. His knowledge of the stage can not fail to aid him in story writing. I have only had time to glance through "New England Folk," as a copy was sent me damp from the press, but just the little glance I have had shows that it is full of action and quaint characters. The sort of play that the Fourteenth Street Theater audiences love, and much the sort that Mr. Clyde Fitch has made successful in "Lovers' Lane."

One of the best known novels of recent years is "My Japanese Wife," by Clive Holland. If every one has not read it, every one knows the name. I have not read it, but I have often heard it alluded to as a particularly good story. When I heard that Mr. Holland was going to write a sequel to his first book, I tried in half the book stores in New York to get a copy of the first and did not succeed. It seems to be out of print for some strange reason. "Mousine," which will soon be published by the F. A. Stokes company, is a sequel to "My Japanese Wife." The story, however, is complete in itself, and, according to the introductory note, "It records the further doings of the little lady, who apparently crept into the hearts of the critics—as she does in the story I have now written, into the hearts of her English sister-in-law—to such an extent that they were kind enough to express a desire for a recital of her further experiences." Japanese stories have had a "boom" since "My Japanese Wife" appeared, thanks to Mr. John Luther Long's "Madame Butterfly." Mr. Long's "Miss Cherry-Blossom of Tokio" was a longer story than "Madame Butterfly," being a complete novelette, but it did not make the sensation that the shorter story made. It has been threatened with stage production, but has not yet been produced.

Messrs. Harper & Brother purpose flying in the face of tradition by publishing a series of volumes of short stories by American writers. If you want to be forcibly ejected from a publisher's office, suggest a volume of short stories to him. He will tell you at once that short stories do not pay. You will quote Kipling, Mrs. Burnett, Miss Wilkins, Miss Alice Brown, Bret Harte, and other authors, who were introduced to the public and made popular by their short stories, and he will merely shrug his shoulders and say that they were exceptions that do not prove the rule. You argue and entreat, but he is obdurate. He would almost rather take his chances with a volume of poetry.

Messrs. Harpers' series is to be distinguished by a portrait of the author on the cover of each book. This may make the series popular, though the list of authors so far given is not conspicuous for beauty, but then it is brain, not beauty, that one looks for in authors. It is generally admitted that the portrait of the ideal Janice Meredith on the cover of that novel did much to help its sale, but that was the portrait of a pretty girl. I certainly wish the Harpers every success in their venture, for I admire courage in publishers as well as in soldiers and statesmen.

JEANNETTE L. GILDER.

Professor Triggs on Books.

University of Chicago Instructor Says Books Are Mere Camp-Stragglers in Modern Life—Regards Walt Whitman as the Only Great American Poet, and Thinks the Day of Poetry Forever Past.

WHY should one write about books when there are so many more things to write about of greater moment? It happens today that books are not so much leaders of life as followers—veritable camp-stragglers. I think it can be proven that modern books approach greatness in the degree that they approximate reality. If the actual life lived upon the American continent and the books which the literary class have put forth were placed in the balance, which, think you, would outweigh the other? I think it would appear that our deeds far outvalue our literature.

Greatness in America is not literary. It is political, industrial, social; it has been transferred from a specially cultured class to the general life. Our great men and women do not write books; they create and transform actual life conditions. These realities so far transcend the fictions of authors that with us an author is great in proportion to his understanding and acceptance of these realities. I think perhaps I get more from newspapers than from novels, more from the "World's Work," with its insistence on the concrete and its avoidance of the academic and critical, than from the Atlantic Monthly, which seeks to uphold the standards of culture and literature.

Walt Whitman is probably the only author whose writings correspond to the realities of every-day life; and Whitman was a sort of sublimated news reporter. He observed with a curious eye all nature, forms and all human affairs. He watched the earth, the sky, clouds, the sea, rivers, the night, and day; he recorded the manifold activities of men and women—nothing escaped his all-devouring eyes. We are afraid with his vision: "By the city's quadrangular houses," "along the ruts of the turnpike," "where the beaver pats the mud with his paddle-shaped tail," "where the brook puts out of the roots of the old tree and flows to the meadow," "where the dense-starr'd flag is borne at the head of the regiments," "where sundown shadows lengthen over the limitless and lonesome prairie," "where burial coaches enter the arch'd gates of a cemetery," "where the duck shooter walks by silent and cautious stretches," where "the deacons are ordained with cross'd hands at the altar," where "the connoisseur peers along the exhibition gallery, with half-shut eyes, bent sideways," where "the President, holding a Cabinet council, is surrounded by the great Secretaries"—all these and many more are seen and comprehended. The result of his fidelity to reality was that almost for the first time in the world's history a poetry of things, and not of words, was created.

In making this distinction I have in mind writers like Tennyson or Stevenson, to whom mere words came to have more value than things. And now, as the things which Whitman described had such poetic value in themselves, he is, without doubt, our greatest poet. But it should be understood that Whitman's greatness is not measured by what he created but by what he perceived. He drew primarily from the greatness of things and men.

Following the same line of thought it appears that prose writing in America is far more affective than poetry. And this is true for the reason implied in the first statement: That as things and persons are greater than words, so the words that most fully describe actual things and persons are greater than words that denote abstractions. Prose is the language of social life—it tends to be verile, concrete, and above all social. It is the medium of business, of industry, of democracy. Poetry is the language of cults and classes. It implies special culture and requires leisure for its perception. The prose that I have in mind as being particularly strong and effective—typical democratic prose, so to speak—is not the prose of stylists or of professional men of letters, but the prose of an unlettered backwoodsman, the prose of the immortal address at Gettysburg.

"We cannot dedicate—we cannot consecrate—we cannot hallow this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us, the living, rather, to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us—that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion; that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain; that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom—and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth."

Style, in the ordinary sense of the term, this prose has not. It has nothing of the graces and fine sayings of leisuristic prose—that kind of writing which Mark Twain describes as "literary cake walk." But it is direct, forceful, affecting, simple, and, above all, what I would call social. It is the speech of a man used when he wishes to communicate quickly with his fellow-man, the speech that is not so much speech as thought, feeling, personality. Any one can see that behind the word Lincoln stands the man Lincoln—the word is nothing, the man everything. Are this is the kind of prose destined to prevail in America, the prose that is close to things and follows personality. I think sometimes this prose is found more often in current newspapers than in the elaborated book. Franklin wrote such prose at times, Emerson and Thoreau frequently, Grant and Parkman almost invariably. Mark Twain has gray patches of it, Whitman long reaches. Lincoln was the only one who has used it habitually.

American poetry as a whole presents few points of originality and greatness. With the one exception of Whitman, our poetry has not passed beyond the leisuristic stage of culture. It is therefore the least worthy and least effective expression of the American mind. We make verses awkwardly, as having undertaken something alien to our genius. We read verses with as little effect, not knowing quite what to expect. When writing verse the American conceals himself—he hides in parlors, he takes ship to Europe, he stands at threes or four removes from reality. He cannot cope with the open air, or with mountains or sunshine, or with the movements of men. The attempt of Longfellow to establish in New England a poetic kindergarten, and to teach men embedded in reality the appreciation of old world romance, could but end in failure. The fault was not with the people but with the poetry.

The forms of poetry are too artificial, too specialized, too conventional, for democracy—which means, if it means anything, reality. Indeed, it is not unlikely that with the growth of democracy, verse will tend more and more to disappear, or, perhaps, be reserved for the use of humorists. It may be that in Mr. Taylor's "Prairie Dog" and kindred doggerel modern verse has reached its final resting place. I feel certain that the conventional forms will never again be employed by any earnest mind for great purposes; and this for the reason that the great purposes of the future have to do with the people. And this necessity compels language to become social. It was Whitman's hope that in his "rhythms" midway between verse and prose, he had created the language and mode suitable for democracy. The adoption by modern poets of these modes is more general perhaps than we know.

It will be observed that these remarks are made with reference to modern books. In earlier ages the dreams of men so far outran their achievements that the literature embodying these dreams was held in higher estimation than any record of actual deeds. In Europe in the middle ages the crusades alone filled men's eyes with such a vision of large and united action as will compare with the world movements now in process. The French revolution again turned men's minds to realities as large and various as their dreams. Today the movements of men are of such a character as to make the visions of poets comparatively insignificant. Add to these the discoveries of science—the wonders revealed by the telescope in the one direction and by the microscope in the other direction, and again the world imagined by poets seems petty and jejune. For the first time the actual affairs of men are conducted on a scale so large and grand and with such a fineness and subtlety as the soul loves.

It should be observed, too, that the remarks concerning style pertain to modern conditions. In an aristocracy, where each individual may exist in isolation, the question of literature is different from what it is in a democracy, where life is conditioned by union and association in a certain body of ideas. The problem of the aristocracy is that of entertainment; of the people that of communication. In the former case the writer may juggle with words as words; his function is that of a contortionist. In the other case he must communicate ideas, and words have value only as they convey something. As Tolstoi makes clear in his volume "What Is Art?" the perversion of literature begins when the word assumes the primary place in expression. The problem which the Western world is working out is to perfect the socialization of literature, and, incidentally, to create the literary forms appropriate for a socialized literature.

OSCAR L. TRIGGS.

Poetry and the Text-Books.

John Vance Cheney of the Newberry Library Gives Poetry a High Place in School Work and Believes the Poets Should Be Studied for Their Own Sakes.

In the preface to a recent text book on the history of English literature, the author says: "It is more important to understand the relations of the age of Pope to that of Wordsworth than to know these two writers merely as individuals." By this he seems to mean that it is more important to young students of English literature, pupils in our various schools, to see how the thought of the body of Queen Anne's men stands beside that of the body of the early Victorians than it is to get a clear notion of the art and message of Pope and the art and message of Wordsworth. The assumption rises naturally to one writing a history of English literature; but is it sound?

It is not proposed now to review this text book—commendable for much—nor to question the intent and performance of it further than to suggest generally that statements of the character of the one quoted lead, perhaps, along doubtful ways. On the literary side the first part of the eighteenth century was unimaginative, given over to criticism and artifice; while, roughly speaking, the period of Wordsworth was imaginative, and the endeavor was to report the subtle voices of nature and the spirit. Of course, it is desirable to know this in outline; and all students of the history of English literature must know it in detail. Few students of English literature, however, are primarily students of the history of English literature; they are rather learners at the feet of the few masters admittedly the glory and the consummation of it.

To such students the relation of the age of Pope to that of Wordsworth would seem to be of secondary importance. They will get enough of that, for their needs, when they are once familiar with the teaching of the two poets—poets who may, fairly enough, be termed mouthpieces of their time. The questions of chief import would seem rather to be: What did Pope say and how did he say it? What did Wordsworth say and how did he say it?

This discovered, there follows the further and crucial question: Between such revelations of life as these poets give, on which is it best to bear hardest? Does the student lean toward neatly-rhymed philosophy, sound common-sense deftly framed and cut to the line, he will prefer such instruction as this:

All nature is but art unknown to thee;
All chance, direction which thou canst not see;
All discord, harmony not understood;
All partial evil, universal good:
And spite of pride, in erring reason's spite,
One truth is clear, whatever is, is right.

Does the student seek rather vision, sympathy, the uplift of what Homer never tires of styling "winged words," he will give his attention and affection to such expressions as these:

This sea that bares her bosom to the moon;
The winds that will be howling at all hours,
And are up-gathered now, like sleeping flowers;
For this, for everything, we are out of tune;
It moves us not. Great God! I'd rather be
A pagan suckled in a creed outworn;
So might I, standing on this pleasant lea,
Have glimpses that would make me less forlorn;
Have sight of Proteus coming from the sea;
Or hear old Triton blow his wreathed horn.

Stern lawgiver! yet thou dost wear
The Godhead's most benignant grace;
Nor know we anything so fair
As is the smile upon thy face;
Flowers laugh before thee on their beds;
And fragrance in thy footing treads;
Thou dost preserve the stars from wrong;
And the most ancient heavens, through thee, are fresh and strong.

Unquestionably the effort is, or should be, to learn how and whither to direct the thought, along what courses to trust the emotions, in short, to learn, as Sir Thomas Elyot phrased it long ago, "how to live well"; and when once the inspired passages of Wordsworth have been fastened upon, it is possible that the student will decide that, as for the detail of eighteenth century classicism, Pope included, it may well be put off to a more convenient season.

It is further remarked in the preface referred to that "for the cultivation of the thinking powers the study of the development of English literature may be made as serviceable as mathematics." Granted. Let the student take his choice between the two kinds of mathematics, between the two styles of brain gymnastics; but brain gymnastics is not the end in view. It is merely the means to the end, the end of knowing, feeling, and assimilating the life force of the noblest utterances. There is no question as to the advantage to the general student of the perspective gained from a survey of the stream of English literature from the source to the present time; no question as to the indispensibility of it to the student of history, of causes. The mass of students, however, are not primarily concerned with causes; they seek effects, they would attack the perfected result. Hence, it does not matter greatly to them whether or no the "various masterpieces seem like enchanted islands in an unexplored ocean." Provided they make their own the treasure of the richest of these islands, life is insured against poverty and weakness of thought and feeling; and this cannot but be the first and highest use of the study of English literature. Mathematics is fascinating, the theory of evolution easily leads the mind captive; but for the purpose of insurance against poverty and meanness of thought and feeling, and for assurance, on the other hand, of genuine intelligence, of true self-development, the student can get along without the mathematics and the theory of evolution; if so be he must either leave these pretty much alone or slight the revelations of "criticisms" or "projections"—which even the critics will allow us to say—of life, such utterances as:

Tomorrow, and tomorrow, and tomorrow,
Creeps in this petty pace from day to day,
To the last syllable of recorded time;
And all our yesterdays have lighted fools
The way to dusty death. Out, out, brief candle!
Life's but a walking shadow, a poor player
That struts and frets his hour upon the stage
And then is heard no more; it is a tale
Told by an idiot, full of sound and fury,
Signifying nothing.

While it were well, there being time for it, to begin at the Miracle Plays and come along down to Shakspeare, the real task is to get at, not the Shakspeare, Shakspeare, once got at, he may prove less an island in an unexplored ocean than the ocean itself.

Another thought rises in this connection (having begun with poetry, we will hold to this form of expression): The class of instructors that lay the stress first on the mathematics and on the evolution of poetry, secondly on the poetry itself, are the class that fail to make it plain that the poet is a poet not wholly because of his message but also because of the peculiar presentation of his message. They point out to the pupil that the story of "Romeo and Juliet," for example, is referred historically to the beginning of the fourteenth century. They follow along the years down to the time of Paynter and Brooke, the immediate sources of the plot; they bring forth evidence to the effect that the play was written in 1591; they hold up the skeleton of the plot, calling attention to the hasty action; they do a better thing than any of these, they affirm that the play is "a young man's tragedy, in which youth and love are brought face to face with hatred and death." They do all this, and it is of more or less importance, but they do not do, first and last, the one thing of supreme importance: they do not say, first and last, that the play is the blossom of the universal heart of youth, the flower of young love, in every field, in every clime and time; that in it, as in the only peer of it, "The Song of Solomon," we have the fragrance of young love forever and forever. Finally, they do not say that it is by this reason of the grasp of the life and by reason of the expression hitting wontedly on perfection:

O, speak again, bright angel, for thou art
As glorious to this night, being o'er my head,
As is a winged messenger of heaven
Unto the white-upturned wondering eyes
Of mortals that fall back to gaze on him
When he bestrides the lazy-pacing clouds
And sails upon the bosom of the air.

The writer of the preface furnishing our text observes, further along (with more accuracy than consistency), "The majority of people never have time for the study of any but the masters. Such people need a guide to tell them what to select from each age, just as much as travelers in England require a guidebook to indicate the most interesting places." Nothing could be truer than this; and it is to be hoped that students of English literature will one day have such a guidebook—a book with all the theology left out and all the religion left in—a book that will enable them to "catch the nearest way."

JOHN VANCE CHENEY.

"THE CRISIS"—WINSTON CHURCHILL'S NOVEL OF THE CIVIL WAR.

The novel that has been so long expected, and so frequently announced as "just ready," is finally off the press, and will appear on sale this morning. Winston Churchill's "The Crisis," which was promised publication over a month ago, but which it is said was delayed by the extreme care the author took in his correcting and revising of proofs, is at last given to the reading public by the Macmillan company. The book will prove to have been worth waiting for. One need be no prophet to predict for it a wide vogue, and an examination of advance sheets justify the belief that it will prove the novel of the year, and that its popularity will be lasting.

That Mr. Churchill is fond of using a broad canvas and with a strong, firm sweep painting scenes full of color and massed with people, readers of "Richard Carvel" need not be told. When it is known that a historical event no less than our civil war is the crisis which gives his latest book its title, it will be realized that the gifted author's manner has not changed. That his methods have improved somewhat since he wrote his romance of revolutionary days it is pleasant to note. That any book that attempts to embody the chief events of the civil war must of necessity be in a certain degree disjointed in form lies in the magnitude of the subject itself, but Mr. Churchill has succeeded in making the breaks that occur in the thread of his latest story, much less noticeable than were those in "Richard Carvel." The result is a gain in smoothness and continuity that is agreeable to contemplate, for it argues that he who has written the best historical romances any American has thus far produced is growing in skill and power and may yet give the literary world works still greater and still better.

"The Crisis" is a long novel—its pages number 520—but interest at no time flags, and there are many chapters which hold the reader tense, just as there are others that touch and deeply move him. St. Louis is made the chief scene of action of the book—St. Louis as it was during the eight years the story covers, 1857 to 1865.

The first chapters of the book are devoted to one Eliphalet Hopper, who becomes not the hero of the tale, but is one of the principal characters. Eliphalet hails from Willesden, Mass., and when the reader first sees him he is standing in the prow of the great steamboat Louisiana, as it comes up the Mississippi toward St. Louis. He is 27 years of age, and he has come West with ambition, which the author declares "is not a wholly undesirable quality," and the determination to get rich. He is not afraid of hard work, and he has a keen sense for the better end of a bargain. As the young Yankee stood on the deck his eye was attracted by the Captain of the boat. This man was Elijah Brent, aged 33, and "when his lips moved something happened." As the boat reached the landing Eliphalet loitered, "watching the Captain, who was speaking a few parting words to some passengers of fashion. The body-servants were taking their luggage to the carriages, Mr. Hopper envied the Captain, his free and vigorous speech, his ready jokes, and his hearty laugh. All the rest he knew for his own—in times to come. The carriages, the trained servants, the obsequiousness of the humbler passengers. For of such is the republic."

Of the river life in St. Louis on that summer day, in 1857, the following paragraph gives an idea:

"Then Eliphalet picked his way across the hot stones of the levee, pushing hither and thither in the rough crowd of river men; dodging the mules on the heavy drays, or making way for the carriages of the few people of importance who arrived on the boat. He gained the mouth of a street between the low houses which crowded on the broad river front. The black mud was thick under his feet from an overnight shower, and already steaming in the sun. The brick pavement was lumpy from much travel and never as dirty as the street. Here, too, were drays blocking the way, and sweaty negro teamsters swinging cowhides over the mules. The smell of many wares poured through the open doors, mingling with the perspiration of the porters. On every side of him were busy clerks, with their suspenders much in evidence, and Eliphalet paused once or twice to listen to their talk. It was tinged with that dialect he had heard since leaving Cincinnati. Turning a corner Eliphalet came abruptly upon a prophecy. A great drove of mules was charging down the gorge of the street and straight at him. He dived into an entrance, and stood looking at the animals in startled wonder as they thundered by, flinging the mud over the pavements. A cursing lot of drivers on ragged horses made the rear guard."

When the mules had passed the young Yankee found he had dodged into the entrance of a large dry goods store, and that "looking down upon him with a quizzical expression was a gentleman."

There was no mistaking the gentleman. He was cool, which Eliphalet was not. And the fact is the more remarkable because the gentleman was attired according to the fashion of the day for men of his age, in a black coat, with a deal of ruffled shirt showing, and a heavy black stock wound around his collar. He had a white mustache and a goatee, and white hair under his black felt hat. His face was long, his nose straight, and the sweetness of his smile had a strange effect upon Eliphalet, who stood on one foot.

"Well, sonny, scared of mules, are you?" The speech is a stately drawl, different from the nasal twang of Eliphalet's bringing up. "Reckon, you don't come from anywhere round here?"

"No, sir," said Eliphalet. "From Willesden, Mass."

The gentleman was Colonel Comyn Carvel, a grandson of Richard and Dorothy Carvel, and one of the first merchants and leading citizens of St. Louis. His talk with Mr. Hopper was interrupted by the appearance of Captain Brent of the Louisiana, a young man whom Colonel Carvel had "made" in the steamboat world, and who was like a son to him. From the conversation between these two the reader learns that Colonel Carvel is a widower, but has a daughter some 17 years of age, named Virginia—"Jinny" to her intimates and the darkey servants—and of whom the Captain is extremely fond, having known her from her babyhood and being like an older brother to her, although in his heart the fraternal affection is now slowly changing to deep love for her.

Eliphalet waits for Colonel Carvel until Captain Brent has gone, and the interrupted conversation is resumed. In the course of it the Colonel says:

"What can you do, sonny?"

"I callate to sweep out a store. I have kept books," Mr. Hopper vouchsafed.

"Would you like to work here?" asked the Colonel, kindly.

The green eyes looked up swiftly, and down again.

"What'll you give me?"

The good man was surprised. "Well," said he, "$7 a week."

Eliphalet closed with the bargain. Ephum was called and told to lead the recruit to the presence of Mr. Hood, the manager. And he spent the remainder of a hot day checking invoices in the shipping entrance on Second street.

Among his fellow-clerks Eliphalet found a Mr. Barbo, who recommended to him a "Congregational boarding-house," kept by a Miss Crane, and the abiding place of the Yankees, of which "we've got a heap in this town, and they all flock together."

The scene between Miss Crane and Eliphalet when the latter goes to apply for board is one of the brightest bits of comedy the book contains. Miss Crane was a Yankee, and as "Eliphalet girded up his loins and shamed his nasal twang to cope with hers," when he went to see her, the battle over terms was delightful. Suffice it here that Miss Crane's boarding-house became the abiding place for many years for Mr. Hopper, who paid her $4 a week for a tiny bedroom, third floor, back. The years and diligence brought success to Eliphalet. Although really liked by no one, he was faithful in his work, finally made himself essential to the business with his pushing Yankee energy, soon crowded the easy-going Mr. Hood out of the position of manager, and he took the place himself. Later, when war came and Colonel Carvel was busied otherwise, it was Eliphalet who virtually had charge of the store, and when financial troubles closed in he took advantage of the situation and made the establishment of Carvel & Co. his own.

But this is to anticipate. Into Miss Crane's boarding-house, soon after Mr. Hopper became a member of her family, came Mrs. Brice and her son, Stephen—Bostonians, who in days gone by had been of the wealthiest and finest families of the Eastern capital. Reverses of fortune had overtaken them. Mr. Brice had died, and Stephen, having just completed his college education, accepted the offer of Judge Silas Whipple, an old friend of his father, to enter the Judge's law office in St. Louis. This Judge Whipple was noted for being a crabbed, quick-tempered old fellow, an excellent lawyer, a fiery abolitionist, and in secret a man ever ready to assist by word or coin the needy and the deserving. He and Colonel Carvel were close friends of long standing, and it was his custom to spend a "quiet Sunday" at the Colonel's home every week, taking dinner, listening to Jinny play, sing, and chatter, and quarreling fiercely with the Colonel on political questions. Never a Sunday passed without a rousing set-to between the slavery-approving Colonel and the freedom-loving Judge, and yet they were the best of friends, and the old lawyer's love for Jinny was unbounded.

The morning Stephen went to Judge Whipple's office for the first time he found him out, but made the acquaintance of a young German, Carl Richter, who also was studying law with the Judge. Richter and Brice became good friends, and the association of the warm-natured and demonstrative Teuton and the equally warm-natured but quiet Puritan is charmingly described by Mr. Churchill during the course of the book.

After Stephen had been for several months in Judge Whipple's office the latter one day came out of his den, and, giving Stephen a sealed envelope, ordered him to leave that evening for Springfield and there deliver the document to "Mr. Abraham Lincoln of the law firm of Lincoln & Herndon."

"Abraham Lincoln!" cried Stephen, rising and straddling his chair. "But sir——"

"Abraham Lincoln," interrupted the Judge forcibly. "I try to speak plainly, sir. You are to deliver it into Mr. Lincoln's hands. If he is not in Springfield find out where he is and follow him up. Your expenses will be paid by me. The papers are important. Do you understand, sir?"

Stephen went to Springfield, and thence traced Mr. Lincoln to a "little town in the northern part of the State." Arrived there at 10 o'clock at night, Stephen made his way to the tavern and was given a room, in which, he was assured, "there ain't nobody but Ben Billings and the four Beaver brothers an' three more."

"Stephen's thanks for the hospitality perhaps lacked heartiness. But, perceiving his host still contemplating him, he was emboldened to say:

"Has Mr. Lincoln gone to bed?"

"Who? Old Abe, at half past ten. Wal, I reckon you don't know him. . . . The only reason he ain't down here swappin' yarns with the boys, is because he's havin' some sort of confab with the Judge and Joe Medill of The Chicago Press and Tribune."

"Do you think he would see me," asked Stephen eagerly. . . . The landlord looked at him in some surprise.

"Wal, I reckon. Jest go up an' knock at the door of No. 7, and say Tom Wright sent ye."

"How shall I know Mr. Lincoln?" asked Stephen.

"Pick out the ugliest man in the room. There ain't nobody I kin think of uglier than Abe."

Bearing in mind this succinct description of the candidate, Stephen climbed the rickety stairs to the low second story. All the bedroom doors were flung open except one, on which the number 7 was inscribed. From within came bursts of uproarious laughter, and a summons to enter.

He pushed open the door, and as soon as his eyes became accustomed to the tobacco smoke, he surveyed the room. Thirty men a bowl on the floor, the chair where it belonged being occupied. There was an inhospitable-looking bed, two shake-downs, and four Windsor chairs in more or less state of dilapidation—all occupied. Elsewhere A country glass lamp was balanced on a rough shelf, and under it a young man sat absorbed in making notes, and apparently oblivious to the noise around him. Every gentleman in the room was collarless, coatless, tieless, and restless. Some were engaged in fighting gnats and June bugs, while others battled with mosquitoes—all save the young man who wrote, he being wholly indifferent.

Stephen picked out the homeliest man in the room. There was no mistaking him. And, instead of a discussion of the campaign with the other gentlemen, Mr. Lincoln, was defending—what do you think? Mr. Lincoln was defending an occasional and judicious use of swear words.

The several scenes in the book in which Abraham Lincoln figures must be read in their entirety, for they give a picture of that great, magnetic, lovable man, which has been drawn with evident affection and exceptional success by Mr. Churchill. The scene of the famed Freeport debate between Lincoln and Douglas is admirably done. The following description of Lincoln as he began the speech that resulted in the "Freeport Heresy" of Douglas, will give an idea of Mr. Churchill's quality:

"There was a hush, and the waves of that vast human sea were stilled. A man—lean, angular, with coattails flapping—unfolded like a grotesque figure at a side show. No confidence was there. Stooping forward, Abraham Lincoln began to speak, and Stephen Brice hung his head and shuddered. Could this shrill falsetto be the same voice to which he had listened only that morning? Could this awkward, yellow man with his hands behind his back be he whom he had worshiped? Ripples of derisive laughter rose here and there on the stand and from the crowd. Thrice distilled with the agony of these moments!

"But what was this feeling that gradually crept over him? Surprise? Cautiously he raised his eyes. The hands were coming around to the front. Suddenly one of them was thrown sharply back, with a determined gesture, the head was raised—and—and his shame was forgotten. In its stead wonder was come. But soon he lost even that, for his mind was gone on a journey. And when again he came to himself and looked upon Abraham Lincoln, this was a man transformed. The voice was no longer shrill. Nay, it was now a powerful instrument, which played strangely on those who heard. Now it rose, and again it fell into tones so low as to start a stir, which spread and spread, like a ripple in a pond, until it broke on the edge of that vast audience."

Stephen Brice returned to St. Louis an ardent admirer of Abraham Lincoln—the very purpose, and the sole one, the Judge had had in sending him to Springfield. The Judge was ailing when the young man reached home, and had gone to Glencoe, Colo., Colonel Carvel's country house, and was being cared for there by Virginia and his old friend. Stephen visited them there, and found that even though ill, the Judge could only with difficulty be prevented from indulging in his favorite brushes with the Colonel. Virginia was the only person who could prevent these discussions, and she usually accomplished it by saying as she did the day Stephen arrived: "Colonel Carvel, I am the doctor's deputy here. I was told to keep the peace at any cost. And if you answer back, out you go, like that!" and she snapped her fingers.

Stephen and Virginia clashed but little less than did the Judge and the Colonel—and they were, in fact, but little less drawn toward each other than were the two old friends. Virginia's strong Southern sentiments, however, caused her to treat the "Yankee" with every show of disapproval and it was only after long struggles, after admiration for him had grown because of his manliness and quiet heroism, shown during the war, after her heart has told her that she did not love her cousin, and after the war has passed over her bringing with it the death of her father and Judge Whipple, the loss of her home and all the suffering that softens and matures, that she realized Stephen's worth and gave herself to him. The growth of dissension between Southerners and Northerners in St. Louis, the taking of Camp Jackson, the stampede from the city, the break in friendship between Judge Whipple and Colonel Carvel, the death of Richter, the caring for the wounded, in which both Virginia and Mrs. Brice took part and became friends, the awful struggle at Vicksburg, the friendship of W. T. Sherman for Stephen Brice, the march to the sea, the meeting of Stephen and President Lincoln, the capture of Colfax as a spy, and Virginia's visit to Washington to plead with the President for his life, her meeting there with Stephen, and the understanding that resulted, and the death of the martyr President—these are but some of the incidents that have place in the latter half of Mr. Churchill's book, a book that presents the great crisis in our national life with splendid power and with a sympathy, a sincerity, and a patriotism that are inspiring.

—The Macmillan Company.

Intrigue and Romance.

"The Puppet Crown." By Harold Magrath. Bowen Merrill Co.

For a story of so little literary merit "The Puppet Crown," by Harold Magrath, affords a considerable amount of entertainment. The plot starts off so breezily and is handled with so much gusto that the story is carried out of himself by the reader of the swiftly passing events and does not realize until a style and problems and in view that the story is a flimsy fabric.

The story is of a struggle for the throne of a small European country, the importance of which lies in its situation as a stepping way to the Orient. The real hero, being a troublesome individual with ideas and a habit of carrying them out, is deposed by his confederates and a more amenable person put in his place. About this puppet the interest of the story centers. The real hero of the throne dies, and his daughter, a beautiful, heartless, ambitious woman, sets up her claim and prosecutes it by the most unscrupulous means. There is ingenious plotting, furious intrigue, treachery, and murder. In all the scheming love plays an important part. Honor is sacrificed for it, but in turn is sacrificed for ambition. The most interesting feature of the story is a young American, a newspaper correspondent serving as United States Charge d'Affaires at the Austrian court. It is he who precipitates things, and, having done so, he sees them through in real American fashion, paying for his sight of what he called the "grand opera," dearly, but like a real soldier.

"The Puppet Crown" is the second venture of Mr. McGrath, who is a young newspaper man of Syracuse, N. Y.

A Tale of Spain.

"Garcilaso." By J. Breckenridge Ellis. A. C. McClurg & Co.

The hero who lends his name

WHEAT RANGE IS NARROW

THE NEWS WELL DIVIDED BETWEEN BUYERS AND SELLERS.

Commercial Position of Old Wheat Offsets Great Crop Promises—Phillips Makes Important Settlement with Peavey "B" Elevator Interests—Argentina Ships Corn Freely—Cash Prices Yield Under Heavy Offerings by the Bull Leader.

During the entire session yesterday the market for the wheat trade was so evenly divided between buyers and sellers that no special advantage was gained either way in the end. That this was true was shown by the fact that prices of futures for the entire session had but a shade more than ⅛c range and the close of the July price was less than ⅛c changed from the day previous. There was less outside business than for other days of the week. Local leaders were making less offerings than before to force the market either way. There was a little buying by Phillips interests. Seavens, who has been close to Phillips of late, was a prominent buyer of July at 73c and over and yet turned seller at the later. One thing was especially noticeable that the professional bears, while talking lower prices, were cautious about going to the pit to put out short lines. The fine weather is a promise. The strong position of old wheat at a premium over May and this week at nearly 1c over July is a reality. That is why dullness and any amount of favorable crop news left the market so near the price of the day before and only 1c removed from the top for the week. July sold from 73⅝c to 72⅝c and closed 72⅞@73c.

July wheat range.

Berlin Loses Its Advance.

Perhaps the most bearish bit of news in contrast was the drop of 1 to 1⅜ marks in the cash price, nearly the entire advance of the day before lost. This took away some of the bullish effect of the recent claims regarding German crop damage. Liverpool was indifferent at ¼d decline, and the English were preparing for holidays over to next Monday. Paris was off equal to ¼c. Antwerp was up equal to ⅛c. Northern ports were 199c against 189c a year ago. The visible had but 21 cars, Western marketing 354,000 bu, which was well under the receipts of 425,000 bu same day 1900. Exports for the day were light, at 237,000 bu. This was more than offset by the weekly report of Bradstreets, giving wheat and flour been both coasts at 4,796,000 bu. Last week the week's clearances were 4,416,000 bu. Bradstreets again run light, with supplies for the week of 808,000, where they were 2,248,000 last year. The Modern Miller reported complaints of fly and bug damage from several points, but concluded that the winter crop prospects on the whole is great. The most bullish feature of the day's news was the crop report giving weather conditions about perfect for the spring wheat States, and indicating a possible yield of 200,000,000 bu or over. No local cash sales were reported and export business at the seaboard was but 2 bushels.

Good Cash Corn Sales.

About the only exception to the generally bearish news in corn at opening was the Liverpool cable, which was steady to ¼d higher. At the close of the session there was another exception, and this was the best selling of 275,000 bu for shipment, with rumors of even larger business under way for export. Everything else was bearish. Local receipts were large at 641 cars. There were 205 cars all told of contract corn. Shipments for 24 hours at 272,000 bu were 400,000 short of posted official receipts. There was even first to last continued liquidation of May corn in a small way. This induced selling of July. Weather conditions were perfect for the recently planted crop. The Orange Judd Farmer review of the crop said it was up to the average of recent years. Export clearances for the day were 1,000 bu. For the week the exports were but in volume at 2,205,000 bu, compared with 4,374,000 bu the same week in 1900. For today the estimate is heavy at 715 cars. May price started at 43⅛c, worked off to 43c, and closed at 42⅞c. July sold at 44⅛c or 43⅞c and closed at 43⅝c.

Sales of Oats Depress Prices.

Prices in oats could not stand the pressure of heavy selling and dropped back ⅛c in all deliveries as compared with Thursday's close. At the close Phillips was credited with having disposed of about 1,500,000 bu of the July delivery, which were taken by the crowd in such a general way that no significance whatever attached to the buying. Seavens was also a heavy seller, as was also Counselman, Bartlett-Frazier, and other big houses. The July delivery sold early at 29⅝@⅞c and declined pretty steadily to 27⅝c, after which the price picked up a little, closing at 28⅜c. This recovery was due largely to the fact of the removal of the selling pressure. About the best buyers, when the big fellows were offering freely, were the Continental and Cudahy. With these exceptions offerings mostly found buyers in the oats pit and among the regular traders. The September range was from 28c off to 27⅝@⅞c, showing about the same decline as in other deliveries. Receipts were 235 cars, of which 55 were contract. Crop news was about the usual thing. Snow report held that the condition was not generally improved and lacked vigor, and that even with the promising conditions in Iowa, Illinois, Missouri, and the Southwest, and under favorable conditions henceforth, the crop could not be of average quality or quantity. Nothing was done in a local cash way. Seaboard clearances were 43,000 bu, making 1,000,000 bu for the five days of the week.

Provisions Dull but Steady.

Lard and ribs held their own fairly well, but there was an easier tone in pork, with slightly lower prices, all deliveries losing about 7½c. Lard prices at the close were the most fraction higher, principally on a disposition manifested by the Cudahy company to buy this product. The hog market helped some early in the day, prices being about 5c higher on receipts of 22,000. There were 4,400 increase over the previous day at Western packing points, which had 90,000 hogs, 500 more than on the corresponding day last year. At best it was a purely local market, no outside interest being observable. Shipments of cut meats were large, 2,400,000 lbs, as compared with 1,800,000 lbs a year ago. Lard shipments were 1,320,000 lbs, compared with only 701,000 lbs the same day last year.

Rye was slow and lower, affected somewhat by the surrounding heavy conditions. Only three cars were inspected. July sold at 61c and closed at that price asked and bid.

September was offered at 51½c, with 51c bid. Some choice rye in store sold at 52c.

Barley was substantially unchanged, both as to market conditions and prices. Eight cars were inspected, the same as the day before. Screenings sold a shade lower, 33½c. Through billed brought 30c. Quotations were generally as follows: Low grade, 42@45c; common to fair, 48@50c; choice, 55c. For No. 2 September 56c was bid and for October 55c.

Sales of September timothy seed were made at $3.40, but only a nominal market existed for cash seed, with prices quotably $2.50 for poor to choice.

Flaxseed was an entirely nominal market. No transactions of any kind being reported. Cash seed was quoted, $1.68. May $1.65 bid, October $1.81 asked, October was offered at $1.29, with $1.28 bid. Receipts were 12 cars here and 16 at the three points, against 10 the same day last week.

Figures for the Day.

Futures ranged as follows:

	Closed Thursday.	High.	Low.	Closed yesterday.	Closed May 25, 1900.
WHEAT.					
July	72⅞	73⅝	72⅝	73⅝	80⅛
Sept	72⅞	73⅝	72⅝	72⅞@⅞	67
CORN.					
May	43⅛	43⅛	42⅞	42⅞	50⅝
July	44⅛	44⅛	43⅝	43⅝	51⅝
Sept	44⅛	44⅛	43⅝	43⅝	51⅝
OATS.					
May	[illegible]	28	28⅛	28	[illegible]

MAKES BIG DEALS IN GRAIN AND STOCKS.

John F. Harris is the head of a stock and commission house which has come to the front in phenomenally rapid manner since its establishment a little less than ten years ago. "Hustle" is the secret of it, for Mr. Harris is a hustler. He learned this "out West," though he was a Boston boy at birth. His business constituency includes some of the heaviest traders in both grain and stocks. Before coming to Chicago Mr. Harris was in the elevator business, principally in Kansas. This gave him his intimate knowledge of the ramifications of the grain trade. He is a member of the New York Stock Exchange. Mr. Harris' pet avocation is golf, though he admits he isn't much of a player as compared with his fellows on the Onwentsia links. His city clubs are the Chicago, Union League, and Chicago Athletic. He is just moving into a beautiful summer residence at Lake Forest.

July	28⅝@⅞	28⅝@⅞	27⅞@⅞	28⅛ 21⅛
Sept	28⅝	28⅝	27⅞@⅞	27⅞@⅞ 20⅞
MESS PORK.				
May	14.67½	14.67½	14.60	14.60 11.40
July	14.72½	14.80	14.67½	14.67½ 11.45
Sept	14.70	14.75	14.62½	14.62½ .....
LARD.				
May	8.15	.....	8.15	8.15 6.87½
July	8.10@12½	8.15	8.10	8.12½ 6.92½
Sept	8.12½	8.15@17½	8.12½	8.12½@15 6.92½
SHORT RIBS.				
May	8.27½	8.32½	8.25	8.25 6.52½
July	7.95@7½	7.97½@8	7.95	7.95@7½ 6.57½
Sept	7.92½	7.95	7.90	7.92½ 6.57½

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	No. 2 and better.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total.
Winter wheat	.....	.....	6	6
Spring wheat	34	11	6	51
Corn	324	402	15	741
Oats	65	160	30	255
Rye	2	1	.....	3
Barley	.....	.....	6	6
Totals	379	582	115	976

Inspected out—25,000 bu winter wheat, 216,000 bu spring wheat, 156,000 bu corn, 92,000 bu oats, 700 bu rye. Loaded from unlicensed houses—11 cars winter and 18 cars spring wheat, 223 cars and 110,000 bu corn (99 cars contract), 40 cars oats, 12 cars rye.

The following were the receipts and shipments of flour, grain, and provisions for the last twenty-four hours, as compared with the same time last year:

Articles.	Receipts 1901.	Receipts 1900.	Shipments 1901.	Shipments 1900.
Flour, brls	29,271	8,930	12,692	4,520
Wheat, bu	41,000	26,150	362,520	24,711
Corn, bu	678,111	146,850	272,964	240,087
Oats, bu	625,450	281,300	302,145	410,227
Rye, bu	2,800	.....	1,024	507
Barley, bu	9,050	25,850	1,248	.....
T. seed, lbs	31,000	104,000	.....	97,125
C. seed, lbs	3,100	1,700	.....	.....
Flaxseed, lbs	30,953	4,800	30,150	4,000
F. seed, bu	4,520	2,200	.....	1,897
C. meats, lbs	648,339	835,325	2,400,197	2,062,740
Cut meats, lbs	.....	.....	8,424	2,213
D. beef, lbs	508,920	370,511	3,068,057	2,844,223
Beef, tcs	4	.....	.....	80
Beef, brls	.....	.....	134	83
Pork, brls	11	.....	275	462
Lard, lbs	438,261	80,120	1,334,040	701,352

The receipts and shipments of wheat and corn at the points given were as follows:

Western points.	Receipts, bu. Wheat.	Receipts, bu. Corn.	Shipments, bu. Wheat.	Shipments, bu. Corn.
Chicago	41,000	678,111	362,520	272,964
Milwaukee	21,750	3,800	2,200	.....
Minneapolis	148,960	9,950	15,600	.....
Duluth	7,870	1,935	263,062	180,036
St. Louis	22,000	64,000	50,000	45,000
Toledo	3,106	16,710	2,700	85,000
Detroit	5,677	500	1,000	2,523
Kansas City	96,000	24,500	45,000	20,250
Peoria	2,800	32,000	3,500	8,000
Total	358,183	841,746	749,612	594,843
Seaboard—				
New York	266,900	145,000	80,191	73,703
Boston	212,830	91,878	.....	.....
Philadelphia	32,555	16,450	72,800	108,028
Baltimore	39,111	110,083	.....	138,714
New Orleans	21,000	5,000	.....	.....
Galveston	3,000	.....	.....	.....
Total	565,396	366,971	152,991	320,445
Grand total	926,579	1,208,717	902,603	914,728
Same days 1900	628,204	534,032	314,518	1,386,679

Cash Produce Transactions.

FLOUR—Quiet and prices barely steady. Standard patents, $4.10@4.20; hard patents, $3.60@3.70; soft, $3.50@3.60; winter Southern, patents, $3.60@3.80; white rye, brls, $2.80@2.95; dark, $2.70@2.75.

WINTER WHEAT—Quiet. Sales on track: No. 4 red, part car, 63c. Free on board: No. 2 hard, 73c.

SPRING WHEAT—Little doing. Sales in store and to go: No. 4, poor, 58c; good, 69c. Free on board: No. 4, 68@71c; No. 3, 72½c.

CORN—Weaker on liberal offerings. Sales in store and to go: No. 2, 42½@43c; No. 2 yellow, 42⅝@43c; No. 2 white, 42⅝@43c; No. 3, 41½@42½c; 150,000 bu for shipment on p. t.; No. 3 yellow, 41⅝@42½c; 125,000 bu for shipment on p. t.; No. 3 white, 42@42½c. On track and free on board: No grade, 38c; No. 4, 41c; No. 3, 42@42½c; No. 3 yellow, 42@42½c; No. 2, 43c; No. 2 yellow, 42⅝@43⅛c; No. 3 white, 42@42½c; No. 2 white, 42⅝@43c. Billed through: No grade, 38c; No. 4, 38@40½c; No. 3, 40⅝@41½c; No. 3 yellow, 40½@41⅝c; No. 2, 40⅝@42c; No. 2 yellow, 40⅝@42c; No. 3 white, 41½@42c; No. 2 white, 41@42c.

OATS—Active but lower on heavy offerings. Sales in store and to go: No. 4, 28½c; No. 4 white, 28⅝c; No. 3, 28c; No. 3 white, 29c; No. 2, 28½@28⅝c. On track and free on board: No. 4, 28c; No. 4 white, 27½@29c; No. 3, 28½c; No. 3 white, 29@30½c; No. 2, 28½@29c; No. 2 white, 30@30½c. Billed through: No. 4, 27½c; No. 4 white, 27½@28½c; No. 3, 27⅝c; No. 3 white, 28@29c; No. 2, 27⅝c; No. 2 white, 29@29½c.

RYE—Dull. Sales in store and to go: No. 2, 52c.

PROVISIONS—Steady. Cash lots mess pork, regular, $14.65@14.70; old, $13.87½@14.00; lard, $8.15@8.17½; short ribs, $8.00@8.25, according to weight.

COOPERAGE—Steady. Ash pork brls, 75@77½c; oak, 77½@80c; lard tcs, 95c@$1.00.

HIGHPROOF SPIRITS—Steady, $1.27.

HAY—Quiet. Receipts, 652 tons; shipments, 20 tons. Track sales: Choice timothy, $12.75@13.50; No. 1 timothy, $12.00@12.50; No. 2 timothy, $11.50; not graded timothy, $10.00@10.50. Choice prairie, Kansas, $12.00@12.50; No. 1 prairie, Kansas, $11.00@11.50; not graded prairie, Kansas, $10.00@11.00.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

Estimated receipts today: Wheat, 40 cars; corn, 715 cars; oats, 315 cars; hogs, 17,000.

When a member on 'Change explained the sudden selling of the big Phillips holdings of cash corn on Thursday by saying the bull leader anticipated trouble in getting his cash property from the elevator combine, he stirred up some sharp criticism. People best posted on conditions attending elevator stocks of corn declare that there is probably not another house outside of Peavey "B" where the No. 2 corn would not be loaded promptly—too promptly, perhaps, for the holders of the receipts. Concerning the corn in Chicago houses and the relations of the Phillips company and the elevator men, the manager of the four big houses which took over 2,500,000 of the Phillips sales on Thursday had this to say: "I have nothing to say about Mr. Peavey. He is one of the great grain men of the country. He is perfectly able to make good any property his warehouse should deliver on receipts. I do not think it necessary to malign other elevator interests because of the question of inspection arising over the Peavey 'B' receipts. I do not think Mr. Phillips responsible for any such explanation of his final disposition of his cash corn. Let me say also that there was the greatest wisdom on the part of Phillips in doing just what he did do. He had his brokers in the cash crowd offering corn at nearly 2c under July. Why was he not wise in unloading his whole line in the open market at July to 1c under July price? It was the best commercial move he made from the start. We all know what care is needed to carry corn through the early summer. The Phillips company would have had to carry it along right here in Chicago houses. There was no place to put it where it could be cared for, once out of our elevators. By unloading his entire line he avoids carrying charges, insurance, interest, risk of poor condition, and a score of other troubles which belong to regular grain carriers. I understand the Peavey receipts have been arranged entirely satisfactorily to all concerned. There is not an elevator in the entire Chicago system that cannot and will not protect every bushel of corn stored in it. Charges that there is anything like a cabal acting against any holder of receipts—Phillips or anybody else—is a slander. In no other place in the world is corn so well handled as right here in Chicago houses. The trade and the public know this fact."

Corn Controversy Settled.

George H. Phillips stated after the close yesterday that he had effected a satisfactory settlement with the Peavey managers regarding the receipts he held for nearly 700,000 bu of corn in their "B" house, recently declared irregular by the directors. Mr. Phillips said: "I sold Peavey the cash corn—that is, made redelivery of the receipts held for nearly 700,000 bu of corn in Peavey "B" warehouse—and took in exchange July corn at the ruling difference of 1c. There were some things that we might have stood out about, but I made the trade with them on the same terms as with anybody else and cleaned up the whole matter. I am now entirely out of May and cash corn. If I had held the market up in the 50s a few days longer an altogether different result might have been reached. But as the price was let down a cent under the July the settlement made today is satisfactory all around."

Bradstreet's reports exports as follows:

	Wheat and flour, bu.	Corn, bu.
This week	4,796,000	2,205,000
Last week	3,985,000	2,705,000
Last year	4,416,000	4,720,000
Two years ago	3,196,000	3,846,000
July 1 to date	189,873,000	163,508,000
Same time last year	179,467,000	185,996,000

TWO NEW BERRIES IN MARKET.

Blackberries and Gooseberries Make Their Initial Appearance on South Water Street.

A couple of members of the berry family not previously in evidence this season appeared on "the street" yesterday. These were blackberries from Mississippi in 24-quart cases. They sold at $2.00. A consignment of gooseberries from southern Illinois changed hands at the same price. Practically the only market showing any life was potatoes, which were strong and 5@6c higher, the price being forced up by holders. There was a large trade in strawberries.

Quotations on round lots follow:

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Eggs, loss off, cases returned	11c	Cheese, twins	9c
Eggs, at mark, cases returned	9½@10½c	Cheese, fancy brick	9½@10c
Checks	12@12½c	Butter, creamery, extras	18½c
Seconds	9c	Firsts	16@17c
Storage eggs	12½@12½c	Seconds	14c
Cheese, Young America	10½c	Dairies	14@16c
		Ladles	10@12c

POULTRY.

Iced chickens, scalded	8@9½c	Live turkeys, lb	8@7½c
Do, dry picked	9½@10c	Chickens	9½@10c
Do, roosters	5c	Do, dcs	$3.00@3.00
Iced turkeys	8@9c	Geese, doz	$5.00@6.00

VEAL.

50@60 lbs	5½@6c	100@170 lbs	8½c
60@70 lbs	6½@7c	150@190 lbs	8@8½c
85@100 lbs	7½@8c	150@200 lbs	8@8½c

FISH.

Black bass, lb	12½c	Pickerel	4@5c
Carp	4@5c	Sold	6@7c
Pike	6@7c	Perch	5@6c

FRUITS.

Apples, good to choice	$2.00@2.25	navels	$1.50@2.65
Apples, fancy	$3.00@4.00	Seedlings	$1.75@2.25
Lemons, Cal	$1.75@2.50	Strawberries, Tenn, 24-qt cases	$1.25@1.75
Do, Messina	$3.00@4.00	Do, Illinois	$1.40@1.85
Bananas, bch	$1.25@1.50	Do, Indiana	$1.50@2.00
Pineapples, Cuban, per 100	$5.00@12.00	Do, Kentucky	$1.25@1.75
Do, Florida, 24-32 crates	$3.00@3.50	Cherries, Cal., boxes, black	$2.00@2.25
Oranges, Cal.,		Do, white	$1.25@1.40

VEGETABLES.

Artichokes, Cal., doz	$1.00	boxes, doz	$1.25@1.50
Asparagus, Mich., per bunches	$1.00@1.25	Lettuce, head, La., boxes	75@75c
Ottawa, 2 doz	$1.25@1.50	Do, leaf, in cases	100@20c
Alton, fancy, 20 bunches	$1.00	Do, Ill., brls	75@$1.00
Home-grown, doz	40@55c	Paranips, brls	60@75c
Beans, navy, hand-picked	$1.70@1.80	Beets, new, brls	$2.25@2.00
Medium	$1.75	String beans, Wax, bu	$1.00@1.25
Celery, La., doz	15@20c	Green peas, Illinois, bu	$1.00@1.75
Florida, 2-3 doz crates	$1.00@1.75	Spinach, home-grown, tub	50@60c
Cucumbers, Ill., doz	65@70c	Pieplant, Ill., 1-bu crates	50@60c
Cabbage, new, La., crates	$2.00@2.00	Potatoes, Burbank, bu	40@50c
Do, Mississippi, crates	$2.75@3.00	Burals	45@50c
Carrots, new, bch	$3.00@3.50	Peerless	45@50c
Radishes, La., brls	$2.00	Rebogue	45@50c
Ill., bu box	40@60c	Mixed	45@50c
Turnips, new, bu	60@$1.00	Kings	45@50c
Onions, Bermuda, bxs	$1.65	Sweet potatoes, Ill., brls	$1.25@1.50
Do, New Orleans, sacks	$1.50@1.25	Do, bu	40@50c
Cauliflower, St. Louis		New potatoes, Triumphs	$2.50@4.00
		Do, sacks	$1.00@1.25
		Tomatoes, Fla., 6 basket	$2.25@2.75

The following table exhibits the receipts and shipments of country produce for the last twenty-four hours, as compared with the same time last year:

Articles.	Receipts 1901.	Receipts 1900.	Shipments 1901.	Shipments 1900.
Apples, brls	1,193	70	34	110
Beans, bu	1,785	840	1,310	1,200
Bu corn, lbs	32,200	.....	48,700	1,200
Butter, lbs	1,020,866	1,013,366	1,064,436	620,203
Cheese, lbs	391,310	390,210	192,210	167,210
Eggs, lbs	161,800	40,600	68,700	14,900
Tallow, lbs	24,900	12,800	6,000	4,100
Ham, pkgs	200	800	50	50
Hay, tons	.....	.....	.....	.....

Hides, lbs	857,700	470,100	790,100	273,010
Hops, lbs	14,010	12,800	.....	11,000
Potatoes, bu	12,000	20,000	1,400	1,000
Poultry, lbs	12,000	20,000	15,700	2,000
Poultry, c'ps	200	100	.....	.....
Wool, lbs	874,600	280,700	397,677	166,164

IN LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Receipts and Shipments of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep—Figures of the Week.

The cattle market was active to the extent of the offerings, with best steers strong to 10c higher. Hogs advanced 2½@3c, while sheep and lambs ruled weak to a shade lower. Some 1,284-lb Iowa fed Dakota steers sold at $5.90, the top of the market. Hogs reached $5.97½, choice sheep $4.75, and lambs, $5.75.

Chicago Stock-Yard receipts and shipments of live stock follow:

Receipts—	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday, May 20	25,053	120	34,004	18,009
Tuesday, May 21	2,107	1,024	25,828	14,118
Wednesday, May 22	15,197	1,049	30,062	17,028
Thursday, May 23	8,621	800	32,473	15,619
Friday, May 24	2,000	300	28,000	8,000
Totals	54,240	3,493	150,367	71,816
One week ago	40,820	3,745	112,214	56,643
One year ago	31,153	4,556	134,259	61,829
Shipments—				
Monday, May 20	4,901	82	6,864	3,210
Tuesday, May 21	1,000	.....	3,922	1,462
Wednesday, May 22	4,171	.....	4,352	1,222
Thursday, May 23	4,670	40	6,141	1,127
Friday, May 24	2,000	150	8,000	1,200
Totals	17,731	242	29,071	8,284
One week ago	14,902	322	21,868	10,870
One year ago	18,166	258	24,509	4,448

Combined receipts at Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, and St. Louis, with comparisons:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Thus far this week	105,000	325,000	113,000
Same period last week	98,000	279,000	119,000
Same period 1900	110,000	260,000	107,000
Same period 1899	101,000	352,000	101,000

Today's receipts are estimated at 200 cattle, 18,000 hogs, and 1,000 sheep, against 110 cattle, 15,002 hogs, and 459 sheep on Saturday of last week.

Packers purchased 18,400 hogs and shippers 5,000, leaving 2,500 in the pens. Armour bought 5,000; Anglo-American, 1,900; Boyd & Lunham, 1,400; Continental, 1,600; Hammond, 860; Morris, 900; Swift, 4,000; Lipton, 1,800; and butchers, 1,000. Droves averaging 234@290 lbs cost $5.81@5.90, and 151@162 lbs, $5.72@5.73.

Eleven markets received 86,000 hogs, against 78,000 a week ago, 74,000 a year ago, and 101,000 two years ago. Total the first five days of this week, 501,000, against 418,000 a week ago, 419,000 a year ago, and 517,000 two years ago.

Stock-Yards receipts thus far this month, 192,800 cattle, 821,000 hogs, and 241,000 sheep, showing an increase of 8,900 cattle and 600 hogs, and a decrease of 4,800 sheep, as compared with a year ago.

The average price of hogs was $5.83½, against $5.79 on Thursday, $5.88 last Monday, and $5.86 on Friday of last week.

Cattle—The demand was active to the extent of the offerings, and prices ruled strong to 10c higher, with beef cattle generally 20@25c higher than last Monday. A load of 1,384-lb Western sold at $5.90, with 800@1,400-lb steers at $4.50@5.90, bulk $3.10@5.60. Ten loads of 1,068@1,200-lb distillery-fed steers sold at $5.35@5.60. Butcher stock and canning cattle sold actively at strong prices, and veal calves sold 25@50c higher, with a good many as high as $6.25. Several loads of distillery bulls sold at $4.30@4.40. Canning cows sold largely at $2.00@2.90; fat cows, $3.40@4.25; fancy cows, $4.50@4.75; heifers, $2.75@4.85; bulls, $2.70@4.50; and stags, $3.80@5.00. Stockers and feeders ruled strong, selling at $3.10@5.15.

Hogs—Prices advanced 2½@5c. The market opened strong, but closed weak. Trade was active, with packers good buyers from the start. Receipts were moderate and the quality fair. Offerings were largely of 210@240-lb averages. One load averaging 321 lbs sold at $5.97½, with 252@310-lb averages at $5.95. Few sold below $5.70, with 195-lb averages as high as $5.85. Quotations follow:

Bulk of sales	$5.80	@5.90
Selected butchers, 220@270 lbs	5.85	@5.95
Selected bacon, 150@190 lbs	5.70	@5.85
Mixed grades, 150@240 lbs	5.75	@5.90
Heavy shipping, 250@350 lbs	5.65	@5.67½
Heavy packing, 280@400 lbs	5.77½	@5.90
Rough heavy grades	5.65	@5.75
Poor to choice pigs	4.40	@5.65

Sheep—Trade was dull and prices ruled weak to a shade lower. Lambs sold at $4.25@5.75, bulk $5.00@5.10 for shorn and $5.65@5.75 for wooled. Sheep sold at $2.75@4.75, bulk $4.25@4.50. Exporters bought 141-lb Western sheep at $4.65, and 104-lb lambs at $5.00.

Live Stock Markets Elsewhere.

NEW YORK, May 24.—Beeves—Receipts, 3,056. Steady to firm; all sold. Steers, $4.80; bulls, $3.50@4.25; cows, $2.40@4.25; cables steady. Shipments, 30 cattle; tomorrow, 1,420 cattle, 650 sheep, and 11,530 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 668. Active and 10@15c higher; all sold. Veals, $4.00@4.85.

(Continued on thirteenth page.)

THE CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK

Capital $3,000,000
Surplus and Profits $750,000

General Banking and Foreign Exchange Business

Bank, Personal and Business Accounts Solicited.

We furnish Travelers and Commercial Credits available in all parts of the world.

OFFICERS.
JOHN C. BLACK, President.
ISAAC N. FERRY, Vice President.
GEORGE M. REYNOLDS, Cashier.
IRA P. BOWEN, Asst. Cashier.
BENJ. S. MAYER, Asst. Cashier.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
JOHN C. BLACK. WILLIAM C. SEIPP.
ALBERT J. EARLING. J. OGDEN ARMOUR.
HENRY BOTSFORD. WILLIAM G. HIBBARD.
JAMES H. DOLE. ISAAC N. FERRY.
BERTHOLD LOEWENTHAL.

Mason, Lewis & Co.
BANKERS.
CHICAGO, Monadnock Bldg. BOSTON, 60 Devonshire-st.
MUNICIPAL RAILROAD CORPORATION BONDS
Choice issues.
Street Railway and Gas Companies
LIST ON APPLICATION.

A SPLENDID BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY.

On account of ill health the owner of a manufacturing business in Chicago will sell his interests. Business has been built up during the past ten years. It is a cash business, has always made good money, and profits for the past four years have been over $15,000 annually. Will require no additional funds beyond purchasing the stock, as sufficient will be left in the business to run it. Is a stock company, formed under the Illinois law. Good men are employed in management of the business. Will require none of the buyer's time or attention, except possibly once or twice a month to look matters over. This being about a 20% investment, is worth looking after. Address X 301, Tribune office.

WANTED:
An Experienced Salesman of Municipal and Corporation Bonds.
THOMPSON, TENNEY & CRAWFORD CO., 134 MONROE-ST.

WE OFFER FOR SUBSCRIPTION
$1,500,000
BEING TOTAL AUTHORIZED ISSUE OF
American School Furniture Co.
First Mortgage 6% Thirty-Year Sinking Fund Gold Bonds,
DUE APRIL 1st, 1929. Interest Payable April 1st and Oct. 1st.
Redeemable on or after April 1st, 1909, at 107½% and Accrued Interest.

Secured by Mortgage dated March 15th, 1899, to WALTER G. OAKMAN, President, and GEORGE R. TURNBULL, Second Vice President, of the GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustees.

New York, April 25, 1901.

Knight, Donnelley & Co. and Guaranty Trust Company of New York.
Dear Sirs:

The American School Furniture Company is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New Jersey, for the purpose of carrying on the business of the manufacture and sale of School Furniture, Church, and other Furniture and Opera and Assembly Chairs.

The company has been in operation since March 15, 1899.

The authorized capital stock of the company is $10,000,000: $5,000,000 Preferred and $5,000,000 Common; amount issued, $3,977,800 Preferred and $4,878,800 Common.

The Company is a consolidation of twenty-five of the largest companies manufacturing the above, and all the property plants and business is free of indebtedness except as shown in the statements herewith.

The manufacture of school desks, church furniture, and opera chairs is one of the leading manufacturing industries in the United States.

The properties owned by the American School Furniture Company manufacture 90 per cent of all of the school desks, opera chairs, and church pews in the United States.

The Plants of the Company are geographically located in such a way as to bring about the best results in cost of manufacture, as well as distribution of the product.

The following is an Exhibit of the condition of the Company as of March 1, 1901:

ASSETS.

Real Estate, Plants, etc	$ 9,819,554.06
Inventory, Mdse. Mnfg. and in process, Raw Materials, etc	1,092,320.84
Cash	65,826.15
Bills and Accts. Rec	577,517.87
	$11,464,919.52

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock (Pref.) $3,977,800	
(Com.) 4,878,800	$ 8,856,100.00
Bond issue (30 yr. 6%)	1,500,000.00
Bills and Accts. Payable	274,222.81
Surplus	834,496.91
	$11,464,919.52

Net earnings of the Company from date of organization, March 16, 1899, to December 31, 1900, after paying all expenses, including interest on the bonds, sufficient to pay 7% Dividend for the above period on the Preferred Stock issued, and leave a Surplus of $347,204.16.

The volume of business transacted by the Company for the year 1900 was over 20% greater than the year previous.

The bonds of the Company have been underwritten by a Syndicate.

The organization of the Company and the preparation of its Bonds have been under the supervision of Messrs. Davies, Stone & Auerbach, of New York.

A sinking fund at the rate of $60,000 per annum is provided for, after April 1, 1904, and is included in the mortgage (and hence is prior to all Dividends) for the purchase of bonds in the open market, or for their redemption at 107½ and accrued interest.

The business will continue to be managed by the heretofore owners of the acquired properties, who have retained the entire Preferred and Common Stock of the Company, issued as above stated.

The goods manufactured by the American School Furniture Company are covered by Letters Patent issued by the United States Government.

Yours very truly,
THOS. M. BOYD, Pres.
New York, May 24, 1901.

We offer, subject to sale, the above described Bonds at par and accrued interest, and recommend them as an industrial issue covering an abundant security and of stable value.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York.
KNIGHT, DONNELLEY & CO., 216 La Salle Street, Chicago.

TO RENT
Good Stores, Offices, and Banking Rooms
—IN THE—
NEW TWELVE-STORY
TRIBUNE BUILDING,
Which will equal or surpass in its interior finish any Office Building in Chicago.
Ready for Occupancy April 1st, 1902.
Plans can be seen at the office of
WM. D. KERFOOT & CO.,
85 Washington Street.

EDWARD L. BREWSTER & CO.
Stock Brokers,
137 ADAMS STREET.
Merchants Loan & Trust Bldg.
Stocks and Bonds Carried on Margin

JOHN DICKINSON & CO.
Members Consolidated Stock Exchange, New York.
Stock Brokers and Commission Merchants.
Stocks, Grain & Provisions.
Traders' Building, Chicago.
Telephones: Harrison 1053, Harrison 1258, Harrison 2337.
Direct Private Wires to Eastern Exchanges.

Wm. H. Colvin & Co.
STOCK BROKERS,
190 La Salle-st.
Members { New York Stock Exchange. Chicago Stock Exchange. Chicago Board of Trade

KNIGHT, DONNELLEY & COMPANY
STOCKS AND BONDS
216 LASALLE STREET
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
MEMBERS CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE.
MEMBERS CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.

SPECIAL FUND
To Loan on Choice Chicago Real Estate in Sums of $5,000 to $10,000. Unusually
LOW RATES.
Peabody, Houghteling & Co.
164 Dearborn Street.

FINLEY BARRELL & CO.
STOCKS BONDS COTTON GRAIN

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily, single copy	5 cents
Sunday, single copy	5 cents
Daily, per week	12 cents
Daily and Sunday, per week	17 cents
Daily, per month	50 cents
Daily and Sunday, per month	70 cents

BY MAIL, IN ADVANCE.

Postage paid in the United States (outside of Chicago city limits) and in Canada and Mexico.

Daily, without Sunday, one year	3.00
Daily, without Sunday, six months	2.00
Daily, without Sunday, three months	1.25
Daily, without Sunday, two months	1.00
Daily, without Sunday, one month	.50
Daily, with Sunday, one year	6.00
Daily, with Sunday, six months	3.00
Daily, with Sunday, three months	1.75
Daily, with Sunday, one month	.75
Sunday issue, one year	2.00
Sunday issue, one month	.25

Give postoffice address in full, including county and State.

Remit by express, money order, draft, or in registered letter, at our risk.

NEW YORK—144 WORLD BUILDING.
WASHINGTON—40 WYATT BUILDING.

Persons wishing to take "The Tribune" by carrier may order it by postal card or by telephone—Telephone 467. Where delivery is irregular make complaint.

DOMESTIC POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 1 cent; 14 to 24 pages, 2 cents; 26 to 40 pages, 3 cents; 42 to 56 pages, 4 cents; 58 pages and over, 5 cents.

FOREIGN POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 2 cents; 14 to 24 pages, 3 cents; 26 pages, 4 cents; 28 pages, 5 cents; 30 pages, 6 cents; 32 to 46 pages, 7 cents; 48 to 58 pages, 8 cents; 60 pages and over, 9 cents.

Note—The laws of the Postoffice Department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

SATURDAY, MAY 25, 1901.

Birds and Flowers. It is somewhat discouraging to find, after working hard to fill city lawns with flowers and city trees with birds' nests, that one must fight even harder to keep them. The stealing of flowers has reached such a stage on the South Side that special orders have been issued to the police to look after the thieves, while citizens who wish to enjoy the beauty they have created have been almost obliged to form a vigilance committee to deal with the marauders. Whole gardens have been completely devastated in a single night, apparently by men who were gathering flowers to sell, while in other cases shrubs have been broken down and flower beds destroyed from what is apparently the pure love of destruction. If a few examples could be made of such offenders the effect would probably be good. In the same way it has been found necessary to appoint a number of special officers to protect the wild birds which are now building their nests in the parks and along the quieter streets. It would seem that along with the efforts to beautify the city must go a course of education which will teach people who refuse to take an active part in the work not to destroy what is done by others.

ON HEREDITARY DRUNKENNESS.

In this issue of THE TRIBUNE is an interesting article from the London Lancet describing the conclusions reached by a committee of fourteen scientific experts and physicians regarding the heredity of inebriety. After an investigation of eighteen months the committee reports that the drunkenness of a father cannot produce the same vice in the son—that inebriety is not hereditary. This agrees with the conclusion announced by Dr. Leslie E. Keeley in a book issued a few years ago. The London committee's verdict is also a further triumph for the germ-plasm idea of Weismann, which has so profoundly modified the evolutionary theory in the last few years. The report says there is no proof that acquired characters of any kind are heritable.

As applied to the subject of drunkenness this verdict of the scientists must have a profound effect upon the moral questions involved. Temperance reformers have always urged that each man's drinking tends to make his children drunkards. Science appears to be rendering this argument worthless. It is true that drunkenness often runs in families. This is accounted for partly by the influence of environment and example to which the child is exposed and partly by the nervous temperament, which is heritable. The father can transmit to the son the taint with which he himself was born, but no amount of right living can decrease that taint and no amount of debauchery can increase it in the child. This is Weismannism pure and simple as it prevails at present in the world of science.

The London experts do not deny, however, that drunkards are liable to have degenerate children. The point denied is that such children are any more likely to be drunkards than to show some other form of degeneracy. Dr. Keeley holds in his book, "The Non-Heredity of Inebriety," that the strength of will acquired in resisting the temptation to drink is transmitted to the next generation, and that self-imposed abstinence would in a few generations put an end to the drink evil. Weismannism denies that this or any other acquired character can be transmitted. Thus the London scientists look for reform only through the elimination of the unfit. They say that alcohol, by killing its victims, weeds out of every nation the individuals who most enjoy it. Their conclusion by no means removes all incentives to temperance, but it destroys the argument that a drunken father is morally responsible for an inebriate son. The moralists and reformers will have to readjust their logic on this point.

A GENERAL RAILWAY TERMINAL.

It may perhaps be doubted whether any proposal more akin to what might be styled real city building has ever been made in and for Chicago than the plan outlined on Wednesday night before the Western Society of Engineers by Mr. R. C. Sattley, one of its members, for a central railroad terminal for all the steam roads entering the city.

Nor was it any cause for surprise that it should have provoked sharp criticism. Any positive scheme of the sort would be bound to encounter vehement criticism. The main propositions on which it was based, however, are bound to command attention. The first of these is that the steam transportation facilities of a great city should be knit together, so as to avoid awkward "connections," with their expensive and inconvenient transferring arrangements. The second is the fact that by concentrating the steam lines, a considerable amount of the most valuable space in the city—Mr. Sattley estimates this at thirty blocks—might be released for other uses. The third is the fact that a comprehensive scheme for depot facilities should make it possible to introduce important convenience and economies both for passenger and freight traffic.

The plan in question contemplates the location between Twelfth and Harrison streets and east of Canal street of three stations, each about a sixth of a mile in length, one for local passenger traffic, one for through passenger traffic, and one for baggage, express, and mail service. A complete scheme for freight yards and sheds is likewise worked out. Among the incidents, too, of the improvement would be the widening of several streets to 150, or 200 feet, as approaches, the extension of the elevated loop, and the construction of a system of subways and a system of elevated sidewalks connecting the new site with the business center.

Whether any concrete result shall come of this engineering study or not, it is timely just now, and it is reassuring to know that the difficult problem in question is actually being dealt with by specialists.

THE TRACTION PROBLEM.

The brief discussion had at the first meeting of the Committee on Local Transportation concerning its future work emphasized the need on the one hand for timely action respecting the subject, and on the other for an appreciation of the fact that this subject is fundamentally an engineering problem.

If an extension ordinance in behalf either of the Union Traction company or the Chicago City railway company should be introduced into the City Council next Monday night not only that body, taken as a whole, but the new committee itself would be absolutely incapable of early and intelligent action thereon.

The first point upon which the committee would find itself unprepared would be the question as to how routes should be arranged; how the network of down-town terminals which now incumber the business district, afford it practically no local transit facilities, and occasion the payment of double fares by all through passengers, should actually be replaced; how the absurd breaks, for example, in Halsted street lines should be corrected; how the entire fictitious demarkation in respect to transportation routes, which now exists, between the North, West, and South Divisions of a city where routes should be continuous, could be done away with. The interests which originated and still maintain these evils would scarcely furnish proposals or arguments for their abolition, but those interests might be expected instead to take full advantage of the committee's deficient understanding of how they should be remedied.

The second question which the committee would be equally unprepared to encounter would be as to whether car lines within the business area should remain upon or be put beneath the surface of the streets, and in the latter case as to what subways should be built and when, and whether the belated loop system should be stereotyped and perpetuated in subways, or whether the latter should be constructed with a view to through routes.

In connection with the questions both of through routes and of subways there would arise a third question—namely: as to what should be the character and location of tunnels in order that they might facilitate such routes and connect with such subways if either or both were deemed desirable.

On these three interrelated questions—which are primary and fundamental to the whole traction problem—even the committee in question is as absolutely destitute of clear and definite convictions as it is of a basis of knowledge therefor. Concerning the defects, too, of the present service and the question of fares—all of which matters would demand consideration—the committee is likewise destitute of comprehensive judgments or detailed information. The "fixing of the terms of a renewal ordinance" would prove, therefore, to be not the holiday task of mere criticism which it is too frequently conceived to be, but one which must await elaborate precedent study of the problem in its concrete phases.

Despite the value of the work thus far done in behalf of the city on the traction problem this work has been but a bare scratching of the surface. Statistics, legislation, and the discussion of policy must not in future be neglected, but that problem should from now on be recognized and dealt with in its more difficult aspect as primarily an engineering problem.

Where should the street cars of Chicago run, at what speed, with what equipment, and for what fares? These are the brief but frequent questions respecting which the Committee on Local Transportation is called upon to make itself an absolute authority and, by its own initiative, to expedite improvement.

"THE ROOF AND THE HEARTH."

Under the above heading the New York Independent editorially discusses some reasons why American cities, which surpass all others in enterprise and are rich in individual objects of beauty, are yet unattractive in themselves. One of these reasons, upon which it lays special stress, is of a sociological nature. It assumes that what we call charm is "a product of countless associations between man and the external conditions that have ministered to his happiness." Of all these associations the oldest and most appealing are those of the roof and the hearth. They are "the only symbols that conjure up those suggestions and reminiscences by which the products of the builder are converted into an architecture worthy of the name."

The critic of this failing in our domestic architecture instances Chicago as a glaring violation of the roof and hearth laws of beauty and taste. He asks where are the roofs and the chimney tops, "and if we find them what are they? Absolutely the most contemptible things that the worst degenerate in his most imbecile moments has ever invented." In the place of the handsome roof and the symmetrical chimney he finds only "the false cornice and either the brick flue of a smithy or the brick boiler pipe of a factory."

It appears superfluous for the Independent to ask where are the chimneys of Chicago or what they are when found. He who has eyes to see cannot fail to locate every important chimney in Chicago by its dense, huge, filthy, sooty, black column of smoke. No other objects in this city are so accurately located as the chimneys. Of no other object in this city is one so constantly reminded by every sense which he possesses, by the food which he eats, by the air which he breathes, by the goods which he buys, and by the clothes which he wears, as of the chimneys. The Independent says: "If we wish to be a high-minded people, and to make our cities in their external aspects expressive of true feeling and sound thought, we must see again the sheltering roof and the chimney tops that tell us of the hearth." But how are we to accomplish it? We wish to be "a high-minded people," and to accomplish it we are willing to hand paint our chimneys and make them as beautiful as the pinnacles of the Taj-Mahal, but of what use is the wish so long as we "live, move, and have our being" in an atmosphere of smoke? If the Independent will tell us how to remove the smoke nuisance we can furnish roofs that will be a thing of beauty" and chimneys that will be "joys forever."

THE BEAUTY OF SHORT SERMONS.

The Emperor William, like most monarchs, objects to long sermons. It does not suit them that a mere man, even though clothed with priestly authority, should talk to them too long and take up too much of their time. The Kaiser has just relieved from duty at the garrison church in Berlin a well-known preacher who disobeyed an order to cultivate brevity in his sermonizing. He had preached on one occasion for three-quarters of an hour. The Emperor sent word to him to keep himself within fifteen minutes in the future. The preacher paid no attention to this order. Perhaps he thought that he in a pulpit was a vicar plus than an Emperor in a pew. Perhaps he is as unable to write a short discourse as some men are to make a short speech. At all events he preached another three-quarters-of-an-hour sermon and lost his place. He suffers for his inability or unwillingness to obey orders.

He will have the sympathy of the clergy of many denominations. They dislike the dictation of laymen, even when the laymen are Princes, and they would rather deliver long than short sermons. The latter are the harder to prepare when they are good. The men who go to church will, as a rule, side with the Emperor and wish they had his authority. Whatever may have been the case once, long sermons are not popular now, unless they are the work of a man of preeminent ability like Henry Ward Beecher.

The model sermon should not exceed a quarter of an hour in delivery. If one take pains one can say in that length of time many things which are worth listening to and some of which will stick in the minds of hearers. They are likely to remember what has been said when the sermon is brief, crisp, and pointed, with almost as many ideas as there are sentences. When the sermon is long they begin thinking early in the game of when it will end and of dinner. There is such a sigh of relief when "and lastly" is reached.

It is harder to write a good short sermon than to write a long one. But the extra work is not in vain. The attention of congregations is secured from the first word to the last and their only complaint is that the benediction came too soon. Fortunate is the minister of whom this complaint is made. He never lacks hearers and a pulpit.

THE RULING RACE.

In one respect at least Ireland and Vermont are alike. Each is a good State to be born in and to emigrate from. It has been the mission of the Irish to go forth and possess the earth, and for many years they have carried out their appointed work most successfully. They have gained abroad the freedom, fame, wealth, and offices not obtainable at home.

Before the famine years Ireland had a population of over 8,000,000. That was too large for a country with few manufactures, whose inhabitants depended to a considerable extent for food on the unreliable and treacherous potato. The population this year is only 4,456,546. This is a loss of 248,000 since 1891 and of 718,000 since 1881. The percentage of loss is decreasing, but it was 5.3 per cent for the last decade.

The condition of Irishmen in Ireland is in many ways better than ever before. Sixty years ago much the greater proportion of the population was always on the verge of starvation. The proportion is much smaller now. There is more comfort. The people are on the average much better fed, clothed, and housed. They have schools. The savings bank deposits are increasing. Nevertheless, the exiles of Erin continue to flock to the United States, Canada, and Australia to avail themselves of opportunities those countries offer, and which the land of their birth does not.

It is doubtful whether, if Ireland had that independence which so many Irishmen long for, it would be much better off from a material point of view than it is now. Its soil would be no more fertile. There would be no better market for its products. There would be no great development in manufacturing industries. Hence in all probability there would be no marked increase in population and the island would keep on sending to other countries men with stout hearts and willing hands and a readiness to fill the offices. Americans would not view with pleasure a stoppage of Irish immigration.

It is worthy of note that, while the Irish abroad have all the political power that their numbers entitle them to—complaint is made sometimes that they have more—they certainly have more in Parliament than is their due if representation is to be based on numbers. Ireland has 103 members of the House of Commons. Scotland, whose population for the first time exceeds that of Ireland, has only seventy-two members. There will be a clamor for a redistribution of seats and a lowering of Irish representation. It may come to nothing. In politics the Irish have a knack of keeping what they have once laid their hands on.

THE BOERS IN ST. HELENA.

A vivid glimpse of the mental attitude of the whole Boer nation may be had through Mrs. John Richard Green's interviews with the prisoners in St. Helena, as published in the Nineteenth Century. Mrs. Green was in St. Helena a month and talked freely with the prisoners of every class. She found them simple, frank, earnest, determined men, dominated by a stern puritanism that prevents them from joining in any of the harmless gayeties with which the European prisoners divert themselves. Some were sinking daily into a deeper gloom and melancholia. General Cronje's wife is haunted by the delusion that the English want to burn her and her husband. In some of the men the prevailing depression has developed into acute and violent mania. The temper of the Boers is illustrated by a strange scene on the ship that brought them from Natal. There was a storm in which they expected to sink and at every wave that flung the ship down the prisoners shouted a great hurrah. The English Captain sent to ask what it meant. He did not know that shout of welcome to death.

One of the most significant features of Mrs. Green's article is the overwhelming evidence showing that the Transvaal war would never have been fought but for the Jameson raid. The prisoners all said the same thing. Until the Jameson raid they had respected the English. The race feeling was dying and would soon have become extinct. That lawless raid banished all their confidence in the honest intentions of the English. The Boers were and are convinced that the English government and army officers knew of the raid before it occurred. From the moment of the raid they distrusted England as they never had before. Dutchmen who had adopted the English language took to Dutch again. Men who had gone at their pleasure either in the Dutch or the English church have never gone to the English church since the raid.

The Boers who were called out to defend Johannesburg against Jameson's filibusters discovered for the first time that they were unarmed. One man said that in his district only seventy-five out of 1,000 came armed at the first call. In all directions the lack of arms and ammunition was felt. That experience left an abiding impression upon the Boers. From that time forth they began to arm themselves—not before, as so many English writers have asserted.

The monster petition for the outlander franchise, got up at Johannesburg, was referred to again and again by the prisoners with intense indignation. They say names were bought at so much a hundred. Canvassers brought around typewritten papers professing to be for or against the franchise and the signatures were put on separate pieces of paper pinned to these. Many who signed the opposing petition found their signatures transferred to the other side. They will never forget the English acceptance of that shameless imposture. On this subject they feel as they do about the failure to punish the raiders. The only criticism Mrs. Green heard against Kruger was: "If he had shot all the raiders there would have been no war now." But they appreciated his reason: "We thought the English would punish the raiders."

Commandant Wolmarans told with strong agitation of some news that had just reached him. The English had raided his farm after he was a prisoner, had burned his house, and had flogged his boy for trying to save the cattle. To the father the house-burning did not matter in comparison with the flogging of his son. "I once thought," an intelligent prisoner said, "that every Englishman was a gentleman. I have changed my mind."

The one fixed idea of the Boers is independence. They feel that they have been the victims of intolerable injustice. Most of the prisoners say if they had it to do over again they would fight as before, even though they knew their cause to be hopeless. When Mrs. Green asked a group of men what they would do if England made a crown colony of their country most of them said they would go to America and leave their friends and property rather than live under British rule. There were seven against submission and three for it. That little group of downcast prisoners may be taken as fairly representative of the whole Boer people. England's task will be only fairly begun when it attempts to set up a civil government in the Transvaal.

THE thieves and thugs of the law seem to be worrying Dowie now.

FOR further particulars as to the octopus see our inside.—Funston.

WE infer that Senator Vest's long-suffering stomach has revolted against Bryanism at last.

IN A MINOR KEY.

The Amateur Reformer.

Among the persons who were trying to escape from the heat of the city by betaking themselves to Lincoln Park during one of the few warm days that have made themselves conspicuous in this merry month of May was a tall, slim man of saturnine aspect, wilted shirt collar, and a bored look, indicative of disappointment. Apparently the heat had followed him to the park.

A young couple came and sat down on the other end of the bench upon which he had seated himself.

It developed presently that the names pertaining to the young couple were Bim and Sis. And Bim and Sis were utterly oblivious of him.

"Isn't there any other bench around here?" asked Sis.

"This is the only one that's in the shade," answered Bim. "You can see for yourself."

"I think you're just as mean as you can be. You told Kit Byers I said she was making eyes at the floorwalker."

"Well, didn't you say it, Sis?"

"I'd like to know what business you had to tell it."

"I didn't tell it."

"Bim Sputterworth, you just now said you did!"

"Didn't do anything of the sort. What did you tell Kit Byers about me, hey?"

"What did she say I told you?"

"No matter. I know what is was. That's all."

Here his arm stole around her.

"You take that away!"

"All right, Sis."

But he didn't take it away.

By way of emphasizing her indignation she snuggled up to him a little.

"I can be the forelady in the white goods department if I want the job."

"Don't take it, Sis."

"Why not?"

"That snooping Bill Blick will be hanging around you all the time."

"As if I cared for him—the stob!"

Bim's arm tightened a little.

She did not tell him to take it away.

Now, it isn't pleasant, even for a man of middle age, to be ignored by a pair of lovers in this fashion, and the tall man, placing the back of his hand against his mouth, gave it a resounding smack.

"Gee! What's that?" exclaimed the young man, turning suddenly.

"Nothing," was the reply. "Go on spooning, young people. Don't mind me!"

"Not disturbing you, are we, sir?"

"Not at all. Go on, Bim. Go on, Sis. Bless you, what's a park for? Don't the birds come here to court? Lord love you, don't be scared on my account. I'm nothing but an old, withered——"

"What did you mean, sir, by—by——"

"Better put your arm back, Bim. Sit still, Sis."

"I think he's a horrid wretch! Let's go somewhere else, Bim."

"Let him scare us away? Not much! We've as good a right here as he has. Say, mister——"

"Gwilliams."

"I don't care whether your name is Gwilliams or Billiams or Trilliams, or what it is. You're an ill-mannered old——"

"Kisser?"

"Sir!"

"You misunderstood me, Miss Sis. I didn't say 'kiss her,' although I acknowledge that if I were in Bim's place the temptation would be——"

"Look here, you sneaking old——"

"Go on, Bim. Go on, Sis. Never mind me. What can be more charming than to see two souls with but a single thought, two forms that cast but a single shadow? Bim, don't clinch your fist and look thunderbolts. Great Cupid, that's no way to make love in a park! Replace that arm, Bim. Let the billing and cooing proceed. If the innocent birds can come here to do their wooing, nobody can object to love-smitten humans doing the same. Wherefore, Bim—and Sis—start up the philandering again. Let the gallivanting go on. Caress, wheedle, fondle, pet, nestle, clasp, cuddle, smile, sigh, look lovingly, make goo-goo eyes——"

Snorting with wrath Bim here rose up, apparently bent on annihilating somebody, but Sis grabbed him by the arm and hurried him away, leaving the man with the wilted collar to resume his meditations and to wonder what there could be in Lincoln Park, under the present management, to attract lovers or anybody else.

Nothing in It.

Driven by the wind the lake freighter, drawing more water than the Captain supposed, struck heavily upon the top of the Washington street tunnel, knocking a great, wide hole in the masonry, through which the water poured, filling the structure at once and settling forever, in the case of one of the river tunnels, the long-standing problem——

Here the sleeper awoke. It was a glittering dream—nothing more.

Twain's Latest Joke.

The idea that Mark Twain had lost his power as a humorist has been dissipated by his recent anti-expansion articles, which are as funny as anything Edward Atkinson has written on the same subject.—Louisville Post.

A LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

THERE must be enough left of Shamrock II. to build Shamrock III.

EVERYBODY with a "sweet tooth" will be glad to learn, from Mary Hinman Abel, that sugar is not harmful to the teeth or stomach if one limits himself to three or four ounces a day. We shall add small packages of candy to our fishing kit, which now contains, exclusive of flies, leaders, etc., liquid air and naphthalene.

IS your cabman "reasonably polite"? If so, Chief O'Neill will let him climb on the sidewalk.

A PACKAGE is held at the Postoffice for the sender. It contains bugs of the class that "stumble through existence with their headlights on behind."

ANNOUNCEMENT.

On Monday we shall print the first installment of a magnificent out and slash romance by Poets Pants, entitled "The Stevedore of Navarre." Good critics that have read the manuscript could hardly believe that it was written by a woman, as it is saturated with gore. We have gone over it carefully and have not been able to find a single anachronism. Miss Pants is now hard at work dramatizing her novel for production early next season.

DOWIE'S telegraphic form: "Keep faith in prayer to heal all. I guarantee the funeral expenses."

DIXON HAS A SENSATION.

C. Price of the Novelty store lighted a small oil stove in the store after dinner today to keep out the dampness. The blaze grew rather high before he noticed it and it smoked so badly that he found it necessary to put it out of doors.—Dixon (Ill.) Sun.

THE Northwestern Wireless Telephone and Telegraph company was incorporated yesterday at Phoenix, Ariz., but we fail to find the names of any of our correspondents in the list of preferred stockholders.

BOOKS NOT RECEIVED.

"Supers I Have Slugged," by Richard Mansfield. Uniform with "Courtesy Behind the Footlights," "How to Handle a Knife and Fork," and "Swift Kicks at the Soubrette," by the same author. Bound in boards. Price, 30 cents.

LOST WITH DE WET.

Terra Incognita, May 24.—(Wireless Special.)—It appeared that at the last moment Gretchen, terrified by seeing me leap into the unknown, had flunked. After a long argument General De Wet took the parachute and descended.

"What now?" said he.

"We must push along to some town," said I, "where I can obtain material and tools for making a temporary balloon with which to rescue Gretchen."

"And where I can obtain a pipe," said De Wet. "I haven't had a smoke for five minutes."

So, heading down the valley, we set forth on an unknown path. Not, however, before I had gazed long at the balloon basket and thrown a thousand kisses to my heart's delight.

(GEN.) JOSH SLINGER.

[Note—On receipt of the above fish we wired General Slinger as follows:

"After you have rescued your heart's delight cut her out and attend to business. Your love affairs are nothing to us. Either take De Wet to Pretoria or turn him loose. The story of your capturing him is not believed. It's up to you to make good. Don't send us any more gush."]

WE hope Weber and Fields didn't take all of Chicago's money.

"A CLOSE CALL."

HOG-WASH.

The funny fellows on the daily press seem to delight in earning their salaries by getting up jokes on the country press. If there is anything delightful in this world it is to pick up a big city daily expecting to read the important news of the world and able editorials of the leading topics of the day and find instead stale jokes and puns on the long-suffering mother-in-law, the perennial house-cleaning, and the everlasting boor in control of a few columns of badly printed, cheap-inked country newspaper. Such hog-wash may interest the city readers who never hear of such things except through the city press, but it becomes mighty stale by the time it gets out in the country where the breezes blow unobstructed, where the flowers bloom and shed perfume, and the birds sing praises all the day long.—Warren Sentinel-Leader.

"Tra-la-la-la-la!
Tra-la-la-la-la!
The flowers that bloom in the spring.

SHAMROCK'S trials are also tribulations.

HAS INGROWING ARMS.

Joseph Melichar Sr., when on his way home from Manitowoc, fell out of the wagon, breaking his arm and sustaining other internal injuries.—Manitowoc (Wis.) Pilot.

THE Hon. Connie Mack, B. B., says the weather man is a left-hander.

AN ELABORATE FOUNDATION.

C. M. Johnson has begun the work of remodeling his house and when completed will be materially altered. He will put in a new foundation and raise it, besides adding to it and altering it on the inside.—Holdredge (Neb.) Citizen.

HARD WORK IN SOCIETY—VI.

The evening, too, brings its troubles. She has to sit between a fool and a college professor. The latter hands her little talks on parasites, carnivorous plants, algæ, and other fascinating topics.

DR. TWEEDLEDUM made an eloquent address at yesterday's session of the Presbyterian creed convention; though some people preferred the remarks of Dr. Tweedledee.

LOOK OUT FOR GRACE!

Miss Grace Hiner is thinking of improving part of her vacation by accepting an offer as book agent with some company.—Alma (Kas.) Enterprise.

RECEIPTS from the war stamp tax up to April 30 were $300,137,884. To which we contributed unwillingly 7—count 'em—7 cents. War, as General Sherman said, war is unpleasant.

DIARY OF A VOLUNTEER STREET INSPECTOR.

May 24—Caught a boy flagrante delicto. He was throwing a banana peel into the street. Rang for the hurry-up wagon. Saw a man holding up a citizen, and looked the other way. No jurisdiction. Messenger boy brought me a telegram. Tore it open, and absent-mindedly threw envelope in gutter. Was arrested by a rival inspector. Let go on my own recognizance. Resigned as inspector.

THE discovery in London of the score of Purcell's "Fairy Queen" reminds one that Purcell was one of the few creative geniuses that England has contributed to music. They have been few and far between.

EVENTUALLY there will be a pole-hunting trust.

PROFESSOR TRIGGS, in his article on modern verse, says it may have found its last resting place in "The Prairie Dog." We wish Professor Triggs might have read "To a Broken Hat Pin."

B. L. H.

HUMAN NATURE in the "JAG CAR"

The "jag car," which leaves the corner of State and Madison streets at 1 o'clock in the morning, was crowded. Most of its specimens of human nature in the rough were preserved in alcohol. Some of them were asleep and snoring vigorously before the car started. Others had reached the "fighting stage," and were out looking for trouble in spite of the protests of their friends. One young man was resting his head on the shoulder of a companion and motioning the back of the latter's coat with a flood of maudlin and meaningless tears. A couple of women sat among the men, looking abashed and more

"THEY CAN'T BREAK T'UNCLE WILLY."

or less frightened. In either end of the car were one or two "happy drunks," laughing uproariously at each other's inane remarks and now and then winking impressively at the passengers sitting opposite. It was a sight to make the cynic smile and the judicious grieve. Incidentally it was a fine hunting ground for the student of human nature.

The conductor, a man of tried patience and good humor, started through the car, doing his best to wake the sleeping and calm the riotous and to collect a nickel from each. Near the front of the car he found one of the "happy drunks" who had fallen asleep. He put one hand on the passenger's shoulder and shook him vigorously.

"Wha's y' want," finally asked the aroused sleeper, grinning broadly at the conductor and winking at the man across the aisle.

"Fare, please."

The passenger commenced with his trousers pockets and made a hasty preliminary search of his clothes. He failed to find anything in the shape of money. Then he stood up and started a more careful investigation. As he finished each pocket it was carefully pulled out and turned inside out, as if to show that he was overlooking nothing. Finally he had finished the work and stood still, grinning at the conductor and the crowd of interested spectators. Then with an unsteady hand he caught the conductor by the coat collar and leaned over to whisper in his ear. What he said was perfectly audible all over the car.

"S-h-h-ay, ole man, go ahead an' come back here after 'while. Th-h-as all right, all right."

The patient conductor went ahead and the apparently penniless passenger sat down and with considerable effort leaned over and commenced to unlace one of his shoes. The shoe removed he put his hand far down into its toe and pulled out a $5 bill, squeezed into a little wad. Waving the bill with an air of triumph he winked again viciously at everybody in sight.

"They can't break y' Uncle Willie," he hiccoughed. "They can't lose him. He al-

THE CLOSED EYES OF THE WOMAN NEVER OPENED.

ways puts a piece of money away in his boots before he starts out. Here, conductor. Take it out o' this."

Then, after he had got his change, which he deposited in his shoe, he slipped the shoe into his pocket and went peacefully back to sleep.

While the car still stood at the corner of State and Madison streets a woman got on board. She was perhaps 30 years old and plainly dressed. She was alone, perfectly sober, and beyond question perfectly respectable. Evidently she was employed down-town until midnight and was forced to take this 1 o'clock "jag car" to get home. Plainly it was an old story to her and she had reached the point where she looked at it like a philosopher.

In one hand she carried a large bag of salted peanuts. She walked straight through the car and sat down in the corner. Then, without even glancing at the other occupants of the car, she leaned back at ease in her seat, tightly closed her eyes, and opened the mouth of the bag of peanuts. Immediately and with the deliberate and well timed motions of a piece of machinery she began to convey the peanut kernels, one at a time, from the bag to her mouth. Meanwhile her jaws moved as regularly and her mouth opened at regular intervals as if automatically to receive a fresh supply.

Soon after this performance began it excited the attention of the other passengers on the "jag car," who first smiled and then laughed, some of them uproariously, at the strange sight. But the closed eyes of the woman never opened, even when the shrieks of laughter were loudest, nor for a single instant did her right hand stop its endless journey between the peanut bag and her mouth. As unmoved as clock work her jaws kept up their work and not a touch of added color came into her face. But for the eating she might have been sound asleep.

Not until just as the car reached Twenty-fifth street did she open her eyes, throw the bag, which had just been emptied, to the floor, and step out on the back platform, ready to alight. It was all evidently a carefully timed performance, calculated at the same time to pass the time and to express her entire indifference and contempt for the other passengers on the "jag car."

"Rotten weather?" one man was saying to his companion. "Well, I should say it was. This darned uncertain weather cost me a lot of money this afternoon. I've got a bone coming, I have. You see, some of the boys out at Worth gave me a hot tip on a horse. They told me he was being saved up for a wet and heavy track. They said he feet were sore and he was no good on a hard track, but that the first time the track got deep in mud he'd burn it up and make the others look like dogs. Everybody I knew on the track was touting the hoss to me and telling me to watch out for the first wet day.

"This morning I see Honey Boy was on the card, and when I went out of the office to lunch at noon it was pouring rain. 'This is the time for you to git yer money down,' I says, an' I breaks myself an' my wife to raise for coin enough to make a swell bet with. I gits it all on at 4 to 1, an' I stands to win $600.

"Then I sneaks over to the pool room and I sees Honey Boy, the dirty old dog, running in the bunch, with a lot of cheap skates in front of him, an' I'm ready to kill the guy that give me the tip. I waits till they get out from the track, an' the first one that comes up I tackle.

"'Well,' I says, 'you are a good one! Thought you said Honey Boy would have 'em all up on a muddy track.'

"'I did say so,' says the guy, 'an' I meant it. There didn't a drop of rain fall out at Worth today, an' the track was as hard and dry as a bone. I see it rained here in town, but you can't always tell about this weather.'

"And there you are. That's what the weather done fer me. I been out today trying to fergit it, an' now I'm goin' home on the 'jag car' to break the sad news to the old lady. I told her it was a cinch, an' she gave up her dress money. Say, what she does to me will be s-plenty."

They were both of them "well oiled"

"THAT'S WHAT THE WEATHER DID TO ME."

when they got on the "jag car," and none of them could have been old enough to vote. They were slightly built, well-dressed young fellows. One of them was inclined to be noisy and quarrelsome. The other was naturally serious and dignified. He was busy trying to keep his companion from getting into some serious difficulty.

It happened when they got on the car that its only other occupants were of the "happy drunk" variety. They only smiled and laughed at the bellicose advances of the youth and refused to be insulted by anything he might say.

Consequently the young man who was looking for trouble, and whose name, it seems, was Walter, finally fell into an uneasy sleep. Presently there entered the car a couple of ruffians who were also in the stage of alcoholic inspiration where they yearned for gore. They looked across at the sleeping youth with the air of hungry dogs eying a bone. They even made remarks about him which if he had been conscious of them would have stirred him to the fighting pitch. His pacific companion seemed to realize that if he wished to keep Walter from getting pounding he must keep Walter asleep. Meanwhile the slumbers of that youth were light and uneasy. He even stirred now and then and half opened his eyes. But Walter's protector was equal to the emergency. He waved his fingers in front of the sleeping boy's face and made passes after the manner of a professional hypnotist.

"Sleep, Walter," he commanded. "You can't wake up."

All the way out to Twenty-second street, where the disappointed trouble seekers left the car, Walter was kept under the hypnotic

"SLEEP, WALTER, YOU CAN'T WAKE UP."

influence. Then he was allowed to wake up and the first thing he did was to turn and attempt to assault his guardian.

Morgan's Limitations.

The mermaid read that J. Pierpont Morgan will go to San Francisco this year to attend the Episcopal General Conference.

Neptune shook his head.

"He will never do it!" he exclaimed with some warmth.

"How dare you contradict the newspapers?"

"I would not think of doing anything in a rash," replied the sea king. "What I mean is that Mr. Morgan will never succeed in amalgamating the different religious denominations."

On second thought the mermaid concluded that it would be folly for even Mr. Morgan to attempt the impossible.—New York Journal.

Force of Habit.

He had recently lost his job in a banking establishment, and had accepted a position as clerk in a furniture concern. One day a lady approached him and said:

"I should like to look at a hair mattress."

"Yes'm," said the clerk, with a very old look; "blonde or brunette, ma'am?"

He's looking for another position.—Kansas Statesman.

TOBACCO STOCKS IN LEAD

AMERICAN CLOSES AT NET ADVANCE OF EIGHT POINTS.

Continental Also Shows Strength and Makes Gain of 4 5-8—Whole Market Turns Suddenly Strong in Last Sixty Minutes of Dull Day on New York Stock Exchange—Rumor That Large Short Interest in Northern Pacific Has Been Privately Settled.

[BY A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

NEW YORK, May 24.—[Special.]—Up to the closing hour of business today there was practically no life in the stock market, prices swaying up and down solely under the influence of the professionals who were in control of the market. Generally, up to 2 o'clock, the trend of prices was downward, with such stocks as St. Paul and Union Pacific showing actual weakness, while elsewhere throughout the list, one or two stocks excepted, there was heaviness. These exceptions were the tobacco stocks, American Tobacco starting in the day with aggressive strength and closing for a net advance of 8 points, while Continental rose 4⅝. In the final sixty minutes of trading, however, the whole market turned suddenly strong, with the result that at the close of business not only had earlier losses been recovered but in many cases net gains appeared instead. Conspicuous of the advances were American Tobacco, 2; Amalgamated, 1⅝; Atchison, 2⅛; Chicago Terminal preferred, 1¼; Consolidated Gas, 1⅝; Lackawanna, 2⅛; Erie, 2⅛; Metropolitan, 1⅛; Missouri Pacific, 1⅝; Reading, 1⅝, and Wabash, 1⅛.

As for the reasons for this sudden upward movement in the final dealings, none appeared that could in any sense be regarded as satisfactory. It is true that there is every expectation of a favorable bank statement tomorrow, but it was known early in the day that a good statement might be expected, the known movements of money indicating a gain to the banks during the week of about $2,000,000. The greater part of this gain came as a result of the interior movement, the net gain on that account being $5,750,000.

What some of the traders on the floor declared to be the chief factor influencing the tone was the statement that a large short interest in Northern Pacific had been privately settled with and that by that settlement a serious menace to the market had been removed. This story of settlement may or may not be true; generally it is believed to be true, though nothing official on the matter can be got.

It is rather a noteworthy fact in this connection that not a single share of Northern Pacific stock was dealt in on the Stock Exchange during the day, though it was reported there was constant inquiry for the security. Nor could the revival of more than one familiar railroad consolidation rumors be regarded as having new market effect. Such rumors as were heard were merely old ones, or at least a rehash of old ones, and were altogether lacking in verisimilitude.

The movement in the Tobacco stocks was easily the feature of the market. Out of a total of 135,000 shares dealt in on the exchange during the day American Tobacco contributed about 130,000 shares and Continental Tobacco 55,000. In fact, these two stocks, together with Erie, which was traded in to the extent of 90,000 shares, and Union Pacific, to the extent of 83,000 shares, contributed almost one-half of the entire market dealings.

In explanation of the movement in the Tobacco shares several stories were heard. One of these told of a coming consolidation of all the tobacco interests in the country, another of a movement to absorb leading Cuban manufacturing plants, and still another of reports of concessions obtained by the American and Continental companies in Japan and China. However this may be, it was not possible to obtain any authoritative information on the matter in the financial district today. In some parts of the street the advances were looked upon as part of a clever covering scheme.

Then as a group, the coal stocks were easily the strongest on the list, with what the street declared as excellent buying in them, especially in the Eries. There was, however, no news affecting any of them.

In particular stocks Vanderbilt brokers were buying of Toledo, St. Louis and Western, while pools were busy in Atchison, Sugar, Anaconda, Wabash, Missouri Pacific, and People's Gas. Linseed Oil stocks suffered from continued liquidation by the pool in them.

IN NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash, Bonds, Railway Shares, and Other Securities in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, May 24.—A final spurt of activity and strength in the stock market was all that saved the day from being the dullest in the amount of business done since the November election. As it was, business was well down towards the minimum, and was besides largely congested in a few stocks. The tobacco stocks, American and Continental, were the feature of the market. The volume of business in them grew as the advance progressed, and all of the room traders, hungry for a stock that would move easily, tailed on to the movement. By bidding up prices smartly they ascertained that for selling orders for the stock were in the market above the prevailing price level. These technical conditions were responsible for the movement of stocks so far as any news that was published would indicate. Something is made of the fact that the new tobacco company, which is being organized, has representatives in it who organized an opposition company once before, which was absorbed in a short time by the American company. The day's gain registered for American Tobacco was 8 points and for Continental Tobacco 4⅝.

The bond market was irregular and only moderately active. Total sales, par value, $2,765,000. United States new 4s advanced ⅝ on the last call.

Money on call steady at 2½ per cent. Time money and mercantile paper, 4@4½ per cent; sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 488¼@488⅝ for demand and at 484⅞ for 60 days. Posted rates, 485¼ and 488. Commercial bills, 484@484¼. Silver certificates, nominally, 60. Bar silver, 59⅝. Mexican dollars, 48⅛. State bonds dull. Government bonds strong. Railroad bonds irregular.

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.
Am. Sugar	4,800	145¼	140⅝	145¼	146
Do pfd	400	122	121	122	121
Am. Tobacco	128,400	134	130¼	134	134
Do pfd	300	145	145	145	.....
Am. Cotton Oil	800	35	35	35	35
Do pfd	200	85	85	85	86
Am. Smelting	2,900	91¾	89¾	91¾	91¾
Do pfd	1,000	107	106¾	107	107
Am. Steel Hoop	200	41	41	41	42
Do pfd	7,500	116¾	116¼	116¾	116¾
Am. Steel & Wire	1,000	73¾	73¾	73¾	74
Do pfd	1,000	117	117	117	118
Am. Tin Plate	1,100	34¼	33¾	34¼	34¼
Do pfd	100	77	77	77	78
Am. Tobacco	130,000	134	125¼	134	135
Do pfd	1,000	142	141	142	142
Anaconda	2,700	42¾	41¾	42¾	42¾
Atchison	19,200	30¾	28⅝	30¾	30¾
Do pfd	3,000	71	70¾	71	71
Atlantic Coast Line	400	179	179	179	.....
Baltimore & Ohio	600	46¾	46¾	46¾	47
Do pfd	100	75	75	75	.....
Brooklyn R. T.	29,500	76¾	74¾	76¾	76¾
Canadian Pacific	1,000	105¾	105¾	105¾	106
Canada Southern	1,000	54	54	54	55
Central of New Jersey	100	215	215	215	.....
Chesapeake & Ohio	2,300	37¾	36¾	37¾	37¾
Do pfd	200	71	71	71	72
Chicago Great Western	1,000	11	10¾	11	11
Do pfd	2,000	21¾	21¾	21¾	22
Chicago Milw. & St. P.	1,000	171	170¾	171	171
Do pfd	1,000	185	185	185	186
Chicago & Northwestern	1,000	196	195¾	196	196
Do pfd	300	209	208	209	209
Chicago Terminal	3,000	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
Do pfd	8,000	79	75¾	78¾	79
C. C. C. & St. L.	100	78	78	78	78
Do pfd	100	97	97	97	97
Colorado Southern	1,200	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾
Do 1st pfd	100	55	55	55	55
Do 2d pfd	100	45	45	45	45
Consolidated Gas	7,000	211	209	211	211
Delaware & Hudson	100	174	174	174	175
Delaware, Lack. & West.	1,000	268	267	268	270
Denver & Rio Grande	1,000	39¾	39¾	39¾	40
Do pfd	1,000	91	91	91	92
Distillers & Cattle Feeders	6,000	23¾	23	23¾	23¾
Erie	90,000	44¾	41¾	44¾	44¾
Do 1st pfd	1,000	75	75	75	75
Do 2d pfd	500	64	64	64	65
Fort Wayne	100	170	170	170	.....
Great Northern pfd	800	178¾	178¾	178	.....
Hocking Valley	400	63	62¾	63	63¼
Do pfd	100	77	77	77	77
Int. Pump	200	40	40	40	.....
Int. Paper	1,200	27	26¾	27	28
Ill. Central	1,100	138¾	137¾	138¾	139¾
Iowa Central	700	32½	31	31½	32½
Do pfd	100	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾
Jersey Central	400	82¾	82¾	82¾	83¾
Int. Silver	100	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
K. C. & So. pfd	300	41¾	41¾	41¾	43¾
K. C. & M. pfd	100	51	51	51	.....
Louis. & Nash	4,800	102¾	101¾	102¾	101¾
Lake S. & M. S.	400	57	57	57	57
L., Sh. P. & S.S.M.	100	148	148	148	148
Do pfd	100	81	81	81	82
Manhattan	5,700	114¾	113¾	114¾	114¾
M., K. & T.	3,700	37¾	36¾	37¾	37¾
Do pfd	2,700	67¾	66¾	67¾	67¾
Met. St. Ry.	5,900	159¾	156¾	159¾	157¾
Mex. Cent. (Ltd.)	1,000	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾
Missouri Pacific	10,100	104¾	101¾	104¾	104¾
Mex. National	2,100	11¾	11	11¾	11¾
Minn. & St. Louis	300	91	91	91	91¾
Do 1st pfd	100	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾
National Biscuit	1,100	90	89¾	90	90¾
Nat. Pac. pfd	300	87	87¾	87¾	87¾
Nat. Salt pfd	200	97	97	97	.....
N. Y. Central	1,700	142¾	140¾	142¾	140
Norfolk & West.	2,700	69¾	68¾	69¾	69¾
North Am. Co.	400	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
Ontario & W.	8,400	32¾	32¾	32¾	33¾
National Lead	100	27	27	27	28
N. Y. C. & St. L.	100	27¾	27¾	27¾	28
Penna. Rights	1,100	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
People's Gas	2,600	104¾	103¾	104¾	104
Penna. R. R.	2,400	141	140¾	141	141
Pacific Mail	500	32¾	32¾	32¾	.....
Pullman	100	200	200	200	.....
Pressed Steel Car	1,100	46¾	46	46¾	46
Do pfd	300	84¾	83	84¾	83
P., C. C. & St. L.	400	74	74	74	.....
Quicksilver	1,200	4	3¾	4	4
Reading	18,700	47¾	41¾	47¾	41¾
Do 1st pfd	2,200	76¾	75¾	76¾	75¾
Do 2d pfd	8,600	75¾	74¾	75¾	74¾
Rep. Iron & Steel	1,000	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾
Do pfd	100	73¾	73¾	73¾	73¾
Southern Ry	4,800	30¾	29¾	30¾	29¾
Do pfd	1,600	93	92¾	93	92¾
St. L. & S. F. 1st pfd	100	81	81	81	81¾
Do 2d pfd	100	71	71	71	71
St. L. S. W.	100	17	17	17	17
Do pfd	1,200	37¾	36¾	37¾	36¾
Texas Pacific	4,100	16¾	16	16¾	16¾
Texas Land	500	32	32	32	32
Twin City	200	79¾	79¾	79¾	79¾
Tenn. Coal & Iron	300	77	77	77	80
U. S. Express	300	41¾	41¾	41¾	41¾
Union Pacific	83,000	104¾	101¾	104¾	104¾
Do pfd	2,400	92¾	92	92¾	92¾
Un. Bag & Paper	100	13	13	13	13
Do pfd	100	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾
U. S. Rubber	1,000	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾
Do pfd	800	61¾	61¾	61¾	62
U. S. Leather	2,500	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾
Do pfd	900	79	78¾	79	78¾
U. S. Steel	21,400	44¾	43¾	44¾	43¾
Do pfd	8,400	93¾	92¾	93¾	92¾
Va. Car. Chem.	200	38	38	38	38
Wheeling & L. E.	100	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
Do 2d pfd	100	30	30	30	30
Wabash	8,800	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾
Do pfd	30,000	39¾	38¾	39¾	39
Wis. Central	1,300	25	24¾	25	24¾
Do pfd	200	44¾	44	44	44
Western Union	1,000	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾

Total sales, 714,800 shares.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	175	United States	80
American	190	Wells-Fargo	140

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. ref 2s, reg.	100¼	U. S. old 4s, reg.	112¼
U. S. ref 2s, coup.	100¼	U. S. old 4s, coup.	112¼
U. S. 5s, reg.	103	U. S. 5s, reg.	104¼
U. S. 5s, coup.	103	U. S. 5s, coup.	104¼
Dist. of Col. 3-65s	125	Dist. of Col. 3.65s	125

NEW YORK BOND TRANSACTIONS—10 A. M. TO 5 P. M.

$5000 Atch gen 4s	104½@¾	2000 Ist Pacific 5s	105¼
2000 do stamped	102¼	8000 K. C. So 5s	90
5000 do adml	104	15000 Kings Co El 4s	101
9000 do stamped	99	2000 do 5s	110
2000 Adams Ex 4s	105	10000 do 5s	110
2000 Ill Bridge 4s	99	7000 L-N call 4s	104¾
13000 A-N W 1st	107	15000 do imp 4s	103¾
5000 Ann Arb 4s	90	2000 Man con 4s	104¾
10000 B-O Ste 5s	109¾	2000 Met Cent 4s	103
24000 do 4s	101¾@102	10000 do 1st inc	69¾
31000 B-O S W 4s	100	50000 do 2d inc	21¾
17000 Balt & O 3½s	99	2000 Mich Cent 7s	108
2000 do 4s	101¾	11000 Mil L 4s	105¼
6000 Cent Ga con 5s	113¾	15000 Minn Ist con 5s	97¾
2000 do 2d inc	104¾	10000 M K-T 1st 4s	96¾
4000 C N J gen 5s	136¾	20000 M K-T 1st 4s	96¾
90000 C P 5s	88¾@¾	15000 M K-T 2d 4s	104¾
4000 do 4s	101¾	5000 Mo Pac con 5s	111¾
2000 C I-L 5s	112	2000 do 5s, 1917	105¾
10000 C-O 4½s	105¾@106	5000 N Y C 1st	106
7000 do con 5s	120	5000 N Y C 4s	104¾
2000 C B 1st 5s	121	5000 N Y C L 3½s	94¾
795000 C B-Q new 4s	96¾@¾	5000 N Y C M C 3½s	94¾
7000 C C-I cons	112¾	40000 N Y C 4s	96¾
14000 Can So 1st	107¾@¾	16000 N Y B-W gen 5s	105¾
5000 C St P M-O con	141¾	3000 N-W 4s	101
2000 C M-St P H-D 5s	110¾	81000 P gen 5s	114¾
2000 C-A 5s	85¾	10000 do 4s	105¾
45000 C-N W S F 6s	107¾	8000 C-R-N 4s	104¾@¾
43000 Chi Terml 4s	94¾@¾	25000 Rdg gen 4s	95¾@96¾
6000 C C C-St L gen 4s	104	2000 do 2d	79
2000 do St L div	102¾	10000 do Ry 5s	116¾
29000 Colo So 4s	87¾@¾	25000 do Ry 4s	101¾
5000 D-S con 4s	102¾	10000 do Pac 4s	101¾
1000 D-M-W 1st C	81	10000 do 4s	100¾
1000 H Y 4½s	106¾	2000 Wab 1st 5s	117¾
4000 H-T C gen 4s	91¾	240000 do deb B	64¾@¾
10000 do 1st	112¾	13000 W L E con 4s	102
1000 I-G N 1st	114	5000 W S gtd 4s	114

Total sales, $4,765,000.

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash, Bonds, Mining Shares, and Other Securities at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., May 24.—[Special.]—The local market was again quiet for home specialties today, attention centering largely in the speculation in Wall street issues. Some of the brokers reported that they were doing practically nothing in the copper shares, their trading customers devoting attention to New York favorites. The coppers showed a good undertone of strength and with the exception of a few issues there was no pressure to sell them. Changes in quotations, as a rule, were not of great importance. A feature of the day was the fairly heavy trading in Amalgamated, which sold up 1¼ to 80. Amalgamated held steady, rising at the highest 1½ to 116¼. Boston and Montana made an early gain of 3 to 425, reacting at one time. Selling of Isle Royale was again noticeable, the price declining 1½ to 45. Mohawk sold down 1 to 57½, and United States Mining and Utah both made fractional declines. Winona sold down ½ to 5½, this price being within ¼ of a point of the low record quotation. There was liquidation in Dominion Coal common, the price dropping 1 to 34¼. American Telephone sold down 1 to 180. Call loans, 3¼@4½ per cent; time loans, collateral, 4@4½ per cent; time loans, mercantile paper, 4@4½ per cent; clearing-house loans, 3 per cent.

Description.	Sales.	Op'g.	High.	Low.	Close.
Allouez	100	5	5	5	5
Amalgamated	7,500	79¾	80	78¾	79¾
Am. Bell Tel	50	180	180	180	180
Am. Sugar	100	145	145	145	145
Do pfd	100	122	122	122	122
Am. Tobacco	1,000	134	134	134	134
Do pfd	100	145	145	145	145
Anaconda	1,000	42	42	42	42
Atlantic	100	25	25	25	25
Bost. & Alb.	100	245	245	245	245
Bost. & Mont.	1,000	424	427	424	427
Bost. & Prov.	10	240	240	240	240
Bost. & Lowell	100	60	60	60	60
Bost. & Maine	100	170	170	170	170
Do pfd	100	150	150	150	150
Bost. Elevated	100	119	119	119	119
Bost. & Albany	100	250	250	250	250
Bost. & N. Y. E.	100	65	65	65	65
Chicago Junction	100	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼
Do pfd	100	75	75	75	75
C. B. & Q.	100	131	131	131	131
Centennial	100	18	18	18	18
Copper Range	1,000	54¾	55	54¾	55
Dominion Coal	1,000	34¼	34¼	34¼	34¼
Do pfd	100	119	119	119	119
Dominion Iron & Steel	100	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
Do pfd	100	19	19	19	19
Elec. Pkge.	100	72	72	72	72
Do pfd	100	90	90	90	90
Fitchburg pfd	100	142	142	142	142
Gen. Electric	100	150	150	150	150
Isle Royale	1,000	45¾	45	45	45¼
Kearsarge	100	5	5	5	5
Mass. Gas	100	34	34	34	34
Do pfd	100	92	92	92	92
Mass. Ind.	100	3	3	3	3
Mass. Tel.	100	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
Do pfd	100	77	77	77	77
Michigan	100	11	11	11	11
Mohawk	300	58	58	57½	57½
Do pfd	100	87	87	87	87
N. E. Cable	50	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
Do pfd	50	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾
Old Dom.	200	31	31	31	31¾
Do pfd	100	100	100	100	100
Pullman	25	206	206	206	206
Pere Marquette pfd	50	75	75	75	75
Rio Land	100	3	3	3	3
Santa Fe	100	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
Swift & Co.	50	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
Trinity	150	31	31	30¾	30¾
Do Copper	50	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
U. S. Oil	50	19	19	19	20
U. S. Mining	180	19¼	19¼	19	19¼
Un. Pacific	1,400	103¾	101	103	103¾
Do pfd	100	91	91	91	91
Westinghouse	1,175	61	61	61	61
Winona	600	5¾	5	5¼	5¼
West End	75	94	94	94	94

BONDS.

$1000 Chi Junc 4s	102¼	$20000 N E Cons 5s	94¾@95
1000 Gas 1st	88		
6000 Mex 4s	85¼		

IN FOREIGN MONEY MARKETS.

General Tendency of Cash, Bonds, Railway Shares, and Other Securities in London, Paris, and Berlin.

NEW YORK, May 24.—Commercial-Advertiser's London financial cablegram: The Stock Exchange presented a rather deserted appearance here today, the attendance being nominal. Business, it may be added, was quite in keeping with the attendance. In fact, things were decidedly dull. In the early trading Americans were inclined to be sloppy on the clearing up prices before the holidays. In the afternoon there was a mild spurt on the buying of Eries by the arbitrageurs. The rally, however, was rather short lived and the close was heavy. Anacondas spurted to 10, with free options dealings at 9-16 for calls at the end of June and ⅛ at the end of August.

Gold in bars to the amount of £10,000 was bought by the bank. The government disbursements continue to be heavy. Yesterday's arrival of gold, together with a sharp advance in Paris checks have done much to relieve the fear of a drain of gold to the continent.

Money Conditions in London.

LONDON, May 24.—Money was much wanted, though the pressure was less. Supplies were augmented and easier. Discounts were steady. The attendance on the Stock Exchange was slim. First-class securities were dull. Home rails were irregular; buyers stand aloof. The dividend prospects are gloomy, owing to the decline in trade, affecting receipts materially. Americans opened irregular and generally weak. The business done was immaterial and professional. Prices closed steady. The position of Northern Pacific was unsatisfactory. Grand Trunks were easier on the small traffic increase.

The amount of bullion taken into the Bank of England on balance today was £10,000.

Gold premium at Buenos Ayres, 134.50.

Consols for money, 94; do for the account, 94 1-16.

Atchison, 77⅛; Canadian Pacific, 105⅛; St. Paul, 164⅛; Illinois Central, 142; Louisville, 104; Union Pacific preferred, 90; New York Central, 153; Erie, 41⅛; Pennsylvania, 73⅛; Reading, 21⅛; Erie first preferred, 60⅛; Northern Pacific preferred, 102⅛; Grand Trunk, 11; Anaconda, 10; Rand Mines, 4⅞; United States Steel, 45; do preferred, 95.

Bar silver steady, 27 7-16d per oz. Money, 2½@3 per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3⅛@3⅜ per cent; do three months' bills, 3 11-16@3¾ per cent.

Money on the Continent.

PARIS, May 24.—Business on the bourse today opened favorably, operators being impressed with the great demand for the Russian loan, which led to bear covering. Internationals improved, except Brazilians, which declined on the fail in exchange. Spanish 4s relapsed at first, but recovered before the close. Rio Tintos were stronger. De Beers and Kaffirs were in better demand, owing to London purchases.

Three per cent rentes, 101 francs 37½ centimes for the account. Spanish 4s, 70.75.

BERLIN, May 24.—On the bourse today there was general discouragement, owing to the unsatisfactory foreign markets and the further rise in Northern Pacific. Realizations in almost every department, in view of the holidays, caused a decline. Canadian Pacific was easier on the decrease in revenues. Exchange on London, 20 marks 46⅛ pfgs for checks. Discount rates, short bills, 2⅝ per cent; three months' bills, 3¼ per cent.

In the Mining Stock Market.

Adams Con	20	Little Chief	12
Alice	40	Ontario	800
Breece	160	Ophir	60
Brunswick Con	17	Phoenix	11
Comstock Tunnel	5	Potosi	5
Con. Cal. & Va.	215	Savage	5
Deadwood Terra	50	Sierra Nevada	11
Horn Silver	110	Small Hopes	45
Iron Silver	58	Standard	375
Leadville Con	5		

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 24.—Today's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $188,040,841; gold, $95,264,796.

Oil and Oil Certificates.

OIL CITY, Pa., May 24.—Credit balances, $1.05; certificates, no bid. Shipments, 103,314 bbls; average, 99,582 bbls; runs, 101,919 bbls; average, 97,283 bbls.

YOUNG AND SUCCESSFUL STOCK BROKER.

John C. King is one of the youngest of the successful stock and bond brokers in the city. He has devoted most of his business career to perfecting a knowledge of stock and bond values, and while not depreciating the speculative side of the New York stock market, believes that Chicago will become more of an investment center. His firm, King, Hodenpyl & Co., is organized with that end in view.

Mr. King is 37 years of age, having been born in Ithaca, N. Y. After an initial business experience in Wall street he came to Chicago twelve years ago and entered the same business. The firm at first was King, Alward & Co., then John C. King & Co., and last year it became King, Hodenpyl & Co. Mr. King spends part of his time in New York, where he has an office. He is a member of the New York Stock Exchange, the Chicago Board of Trade, the Chicago Stock Exchange, and the Cleveland Stock Exchange.

In his amusements Mr. King is a great lover of horses. He is a member of the Chicago club, the Union club, the Washington Park club, and the Onwentsia and the Chicago Golf clubs.

BANKS' HEAVY CASH GAIN

NEW YORK INSTITUTIONS INCREASE OVER $5,000,000.

Outlook for a Favorable Statement Today—Movement of Currency from the Interior Adds to Balances in the Large Centers—Brokerage Business in Chicago Is Light—Local Money Market Is Quiet—Financial Topics—Sales on the Exchange.

A gain of over $5,000,000 in cash is forecast for today's New York bank statement. The banks have gained liberally from the interior during the week, and added to the increase from the subtreasury the total is a large one. A single New York institution received $1,500,000 more from the interior than it shipped. Chicago banks are gaining from the interior in the same ratio that New York institutions are. Good gains have been made by most of the local banks this week in their country balances.

The usual forecast sent from New York last evening said: "The known movements of money—that is, the results of the direct express receipts and shipments and operations of the banks with the subtreasury—indicate a gain in cash of $4,384,602. The banks received by express $4,968,603 and gained from the subtreasury $325,000, an aggregate gain of $5,321,603. The shipments by direct express were $907,000.

"The position of the banks is stronger than these figures show. Undoubtedly there should be reflected some of the cash that did not show up in last week's statement. Furthermore, bank loans apparently have not been increased, if they have not been decreased, and the large payments by the subtreasury will of course be only partially covered by tomorrow's bank statement.

"The items that contributed toward the gain of the banks from the subtreasury included $1,900,000 for pensions and $288,475 for bonds purchased. There were also large payments on account of army expenses and against San Francisco credits.

"The loss of the banks on account of gold exports for the week up to the close of business yesterday was $512,000. The receipts of money from the interior were again mainly from the West and South."

Chicago in the Market.

Chicago business in the New York stock market is still at a low ebb, and New York reported that there was small selling pressure from the West yesterday. Chicago houses were reported buyers of People's Gas.

Transactions on the Chicago Exchange yesterday showed small changes in prices from the previous day. Northwestern Elevated common made another small gain to 46⅛ on limited dealings, while the preferred sold at 92 and at 93. American Can stocks were a trifle firmer, but dull, and Linseed preferred sold a little lower. Diamond Match made a gain, and National Biscuit common held in a narrow range, but showed improvement at the close, and made a net advance of ¼. The preferred was firm at par.

Money Market Is Quiet.

The demand for money at the local banks is rather quiet at present, though the banks are well loaned up still. Money is quoted at different banks at 4½ to 5 per cent, with some loans as high as 6 per cent. Some commercial paper has been taken at 4 per cent, but little is placed at that figure, according to bank officials. The banks are enlarging steadily the territory in which they loan money. Wall street affords a market for some Chicago money, and a good deal of Eastern commercial paper is bought. Banks do not confine their operations, however, to Chicago and the East, but make loans in cities in the middle and far West and Northwest.

Call money rates continue to hold low in New York, and yesterday at the close of the market were quoted at 3 to 3½ per cent.

Financial Topics.

The management of the Mexican Central railroad company instead of selling Mexican dollars at present, is still buying exchange. Exchange quoted at 207 is still equivalent to 48½c for Mexican dollars, or 61½c for bar silver, and exchange at 198 is equivalent to a trifle over 50c for Mexican dollars and 63c for bar silver.

A Philadelphia dispatch says that April net earnings of the United States Steel corporation were around $9,000,000, about equalizing the net of March, which were $9,270,000.

The Columbus Gas Light and Heating company has declared a dividend of 3 per cent on its preferred stock, payable on June 15.

Knight, Donnelley & Co. are offering $1,500,000 first mortgage, 6 per cent, thirty-year sinking fund gold bonds of the American School Furniture company. The lien of the mortgage is not only on all the fixed and current assets of the company, but it covers $60,000 per annum out of surplus net earnings to provide a sinking fund for the bonds. This income lien is prior to the dividend rights of the preferred stock in the same way that the interest lien is prior to any dividend distribution. The $60,000 prescribed for an annual sinking fund from 1904 to maturity is $32,659 in excess of the exact sinking fund necessary for the redemption of the total issue in 1929. This excess will form a fund from which bonds may be drawn for redemption on or after April 1, 1909, at 107½ and interest. The School Furniture company is and from its organization has been earning about $198,788 per annum over all expenses, interest, and dividend charges—almost eight times the required sinking fund. The bonds are offered at par and interest.

Foreign exchange was unchanged yesterday at the following figures in Chicago:

Sterling—	Demand.	Sixty days.
Actual	483⅝	485
Commercial	487⅞	484⅝
Paris francs—		
Actual	515	518⅛
Commercial	516⅛	518⅝
German marks—		
Actual	95⅛	94 15-16
Commercial	94 5-16	94 11-16

Railroad Earnings.

Railroad earnings are reported as follows:

MISSOURI PACIFIC.

	1901.	1900.	Increase.
Third week May.	$ 822,000	$ 773,000	$ 49,000
From July 1.....	12,272,877	10,587,658	1,685,219

RIO GRANDE WESTERN.

Third week May.	$ 100,000	$ 81,700	$ 18,700
From July 1.....	4,239,317	3,904,719	335,098

WABASH.

Third week May.	$ 315,320	$ 291,920	$ 23,619
From July 1.....	18,655,458	14,298,551	1,356,907

TOLEDO AND OHIO CENTRAL.

Third week May.	$ 54,510	$ 49,174	$ 5,336
From July 1.....	2,300,079	2,054,004	146,075

Earnings of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road for the third week of May amounted to $715,009, an increase of $24,978 over the corresponding week of last year.

Closing prices on curb stocks in New York yesterday were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Bay State Gas	⅞	1
Compressed Air	14	16
Distilling Co. of America	8⅝	8⅞
Do pfd	30	32
Electric Vehicle	11	12½
Do pfd	17	22
Illinois Electric Vehicle	⅝	1
Otis Elevator	30¾	31½
Do pfd	90½	91½
Royal Baking Powder	95	98
Standard Oil	780

TRIBUNE READY REFERENCE DIRECTORY.

Acetylene Lighting.
C. WILSON & CO., 239 and 241 Lake-st.

Art, Beveled and Stained Glass.
Flanagan & Biedenweg Co., 57 to 63 Illinois-st.

Artistic Picture Frames.
A. HEYDEN & CO., 241 Wabash. Tel. H. 1867.

Assayers and Analytical Chemists.
DICKMAN & MACKENNEB, 1104 Rookery. H. 2590.

Attorneys at Law.
WESTERN LAW COMPANY, 507 Inter Ocean Building.

Bakery Goods.
Ask your grocer for BRYCE'S STAR BREAD. PALM'S HOME BAKERY, 379-81 W. Harrison. PIFER'S MA-MA BREAD. Like mamma made it.

Birds and Taxidermy.
HAMPFER'S BIRD STORE, 88 State-st.

Building, Curb and Sidewalk Stone.
Charles L. Byrd, Receiver, 305 Chamber of Com.

Butchers' Supplies, Refrigerators, Etc.
Peal & Desmicke Co., 240 E. Lake. Tel. M. 3172.

Buyers of Old Gold and Silver.
HERMAN, 99 Madison. Cash for all precious metals.

Campaign Badges and Medals.
E. D. CHILDS & CO., 140 Monroe-st.

Cleaners and Dyers.
COOK & McLAIN, 90 Dearborn. M. 3047. Oak. 838.
NEWARK AUG. Ladies' and Gents' Garments. 1 store: 158 Illinois. 126 Dearborn. 559 W. Mad.

Candies.
GUNTHER, C. F., Bonbons and Chocolates. Send for wholesale or retail catalogue. 212 State-st.

Detectives and Agencies.
BOONEY & ROLAND, Detective Agency, Chicago and New York. Rook. Ex. Bldg. Main 3065.
The Thiel Detective Service Co. Offices in principal cities of U. S., Canada, and Mexico.

Druggists.
HYDE'S PRESCRIPTION DRUG STORE—N. w. cor. State and Randolph-sts. Tel. Central 2588.

Druggists', Store, and Office Fixtures.
J. NIEWIG, 206-10 Randolph. Tel. Main 3700.

Facial Blemishes.
Birthmarks, hairs, moles, freckles removed to stay. Mattie G. Stolband, electrician, 52 McVicker's.

Fire and Liability Insurance.
HAYMAN & WAYNE, 136 La Salle. Tel. M. 4429.

Florists.
JOHN C. SCHUBERT & CO., S. W. COR. MONROE-st. and Wabash-av. Telephone Main 2288.

Grocers (Wholesale and Retail).
JOHN SEXTON & CO., 30 AND 32 STATE-ST. Largest and lowest priced house in Chicago.

Gas and Electric Fixtures.
J. BAGGOTT CO., 169-171 E. Adams-st.

Illustrator and Designer.
ROOM 202, 52 DEARBORN-ST.

Liquid Hair Soap.
Keeps hair from turning gray, removes dandruff, gives shine, M. Meeker, specialist for the growth of hair. Marshall Field Annex, Room 906-908.

Loan Offices.
JOE LIPMAN, 96 MADISON. Private entrance.
JOHN N. DONNELLY & CO., 118 Dearborn-st.

Millinery.
HANDSOME, FINEST, AND MOST EXCLUSIVE in the West. Chicago agency for the genuine Gossard Corset Turbans. Maloney Wheeler, 219 Wabash-av., Chicago.

Opticians.
HOEFER, 88 Washington. Eyeglasses, artificial eyes.
BOERLIN CO., LOUIS, 88 Washington-st.
ROBERTS & CO., scientific opticians, 162 Adams.
SCHAASER, L., 40 MADISON-ST.

Parquet and Hardwood Floors.
W. S. MOORE & CO., 37 Randolph. Tel. Cent. 3383.

Patent Lawyers.
HILLE H. STEVENS & CO., 163 Randolph-st.

Printers and Binders.
BRAUN & HART CO., 23 and 24 Custom-House-pl.

Rubber Stamps, Seals, Stencils, Etc.
H. SAFFORD, 177 Madison. Tel. M. 2057. Catalog.

Shorthand and Typewriting.
Shorthand School, 87 Washington-st.

Stationers, Printers, Blank Book Makers.
H. B. COLE CO., 86 and 88 Dearborn-st.

Talking Machines.
Phonograph Exchange, 75 Fifth-av.

Trusses, Deformity Apparatus.
Rupture Cured by Rupture-Deformity Specialist, expert truss fitter. My new improved appliances cure positively all ruptures and deformities. Trusses, $1 to $15. Open Sundays till noon.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—THURSDAY AFTERNOON, FROM 126 Ashland-av., bride-cup, 7 months old, part bull, part bird, light color; $10 reward for return or information leading thereto. Phone Canal 2389.

LOST—SEAL FUR CAPE ON LA SALLE-AV. OR between Goethe and Clark; reward; return 506 Clark-st., grocery store.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—
THOUSANDS OF SALARIED PERSONS and families in moderate circumstances do their trading with us on "Special Credit" at cash prices. Perhaps you can find some of these articles every day you need them, women, and children, or used in furnishing a home complete, from "parlor to attic." Our "Special Credit" is the cheapest way by which all purchases amounting to $5 or over. Established in 1855. E. SHOWERS & CO., 215-219 State-st.

PERSONAL—$50 SAVED: VARICOCELE, STRICTURE, blood poison, kidney and bladder disease, method, without operation; vitality restored; every case resolves private attention; consultation free; expert specialist; permanently located in Chicago. Hrs., 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. DR. BOYD, Revere House, Clark and Michigan-sts.

PERSONAL—A GREAT OPPORTUNITY FOR thinking buying; low prices, long time, and easy payments.
LOFFIS BROS. & CO.,
108 State-st.

PERSONAL—MANICURING, FACIAL AND SCALP TREATMENTS. LADIES! GENTLEMEN!
MME. BARTON,
Suite 622, 265-268 Dearborn.

PERSONAL—CURED OF STRICTURE AFTER 8 years' terrible suffering by a pleasant system; other sufferers can learn free how it was done; enclose stamped envelope. WIN J. MOR-GAN, Fiscal Agt., Milwaukee, Wis.

A REPUTABLE TRAINER WOULD LIKE TO meet reliable man on a sure speculative proposition; no fool business; a good chance for the right party; strictly confidential. Address F 230, Tribune office.

EXPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS—ARE interested in Puerto Rico? An experienced man is ready to open a broad field for your goods in that market. Address F 454, Tribune.

CAPITALIST—WITH $25,000 FOR MANUFACTURING; enormous profit guaranteed; no fool. Address 453 JEFFERSON, between 22nd St. and 23rd St.

FOR SALE DELICATESSEN AND RESTAURANT, in good location; worth double the money. Address 586 Cleveland-av.

FOR SALE—TWO SPLENDIDLY LOCATED confectionery and ice cream soda fountains; good business. 271 Randolph-st.

COMPLETE MACHINE SHOP FOR SALE AS a whole or separately. J. B. DOAN & CO., 23 S. Canal-st., Chicago.

WILL BUY ONE OF THE BEST SALOON and restaurant on South Side. Apply A. W. JACKSON, Room 900, 127 Washington-st.

$1 OR LOSS AS OAK PARK FOR SALE OR RENT. Reason for selling, to established business; outside competition considered. Address F 369, Tribune.

FOR SALE—SALOON; NO BETTER LOCATION; good business. 78 E. Van Buren-st.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

FOR EASTMAN KODAK, R. R. LENS, S. & L. shutter, $11.00; reg. price $20; cameras cheap. Photo Supply Co., 91 Madison.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED bookkeeper, cashier, and accountant; 10 years with some of the largest Chicago houses; 10 years in one position; ability to manage help and take care of large business; 36 years old; German document; in good health and willing to work hard. Address F 551, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—STENOGRAPHER UNIVERSAL; bookkeeping; general office work; willing, handy at anything; waste agency or position with chance for advancement; 12 years' experience; best references. F 463, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS SECRETARY, AUditor, bookkeeper, manager by elderly man; experienced. Address F 182, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED — MECHANICAL ENGINEER; sober, reliable, and competent; having had long experience in charge of men, machinery, and power plants, is open for engagement. Address F 271, Tribune office.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—IN FIRST-CLASS FAMily as housman; will take care of lawn and cow if necessary. Address 200 26th-st.

SITUATION WANTED — BY JAPANESE; EXcellent waiter and houseworker. F 310, Tribune.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED — YOUNG MARRIED coachman or driver; good ref. Address F 461, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — FIRST-CLASS COLored coachman; Al ref. 3446 Rhodes-av.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER; willing, handy at anything; wants agency or position, where there's some chance for promotion; vehicle business preferred; 8 years in present place; best refs. Address F 494, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN 19 years old. Call after 6 p. m. this evening. FRED RASMUSSEN, 469 W. Erie-st., 3d floor.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY NEAT, RELIABLE colored woman in a small family for general housework or laundress, or second work; wants good home; no objection to suburbs; good ref. Address F 136, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A WOMAN TO DO general housework in small family of adults, living in modern flat; first-class cook and laundress; city references; moderate wages. Address F 499, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FIRST-CLASS COOK in private family; city reference. Call 2598 Calumet-av.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED woman to work by day; go home nights. 2132 Wabash-av., first flat.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED — HOUSEKEEPER FOR hotel, institution, or private home, where capable management is required; highest references. Address D 105, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS WORKING HOUSEkeeper for widower or bachelor; references given; age 34. Address L. L., Goodenow, Ill.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—DRESSMAKER WISHes to go to two families at $1.75 day; will fit perfectly all French gowns; can give references. Address F 218, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A $2 A DAY DRESSmaker. A. S. Taylor system; would like N. A. customs. Address D., 372 E. Oak-st., 2d flat.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—REFINED, EDUCATED colored girl as nurse; reference. 4747 Armour.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED — EXPERT STENOGRApher and correspondent; 5 years' experience. Address F 479, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY ACquainted in general office work, with responsible firm or corporation; plain writer and good figurer; not afraid of hard work; can furnish references. Address E 800, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—UNMARRIED WOMAN, 28 years of age, college education; able to cut, fit, and do all kinds of sewing, would like position as governess or companion. Address F E 80, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COLLEGE EDUCATED young woman, living at home, as governess or companion during summer; city references. Address F 80, Tribune office.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

RELIABLE HOME SANITARIUM.
99 E. MADISON-ST. SUITE 817.
OFFICE HOURS—9-5; SUNDAY, 10-2.
DR. BIGELOW,
CHICAGO'S OLDEST SPECIALIST.
Treats all diseases and complications of women, no matter what form or gravity, without operation, pain, or danger; when others fail, call on us; positive cure guaranteed or no pay required.

The Reliable Home Sanitarium has been before the public for many years and is comfortably arranged for ladies before and during confinement; and home for infants; lady and gent physician in attendance. Moderate terms. Strictly private. Ladies in need of personal care.

NOTICE—Before going elsewhere consult us. All letters strictly confidential. Consultation and examination free.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE OFFICE FOR LADIES.
DR. E. J. DENNIS. DR. E. J. DENNIS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
1115 MASONIC TEMPLE.
The only physician in Chicago who devotes the whole of his time to the treatment of diseases of women.

SKILLFUL AND SCIENTIFIC TREATMENT OF ALL DISEASES PECULIAR TO WOMEN, by improved and painless methods. Prompt relief guaranteed in every case undertaken WITHOUT OPERATION, PAIN OR DANGER. Consultation and advice free. Private home if desired for ladies remaining under my care. Lady physician in attendance if desired. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. Sunday, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.
THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE OFFICE FOR LADIES.

DR. KINGSTON HANNA,
GRADUATE OF EDINBURG, SCOTLAND,
78 STATE-ST., ROOM 32, THIRD FLOOR.
Hours, 9 to 9; Sundays, 10 to 5.
Skillful and scientific treatment of all DISEASES AND COMPLICATIONS of women by MY ORIGINAL and PAINLESS methods, which relieve the most obstinate cases in a few hours.
ELEGANT PRIVATE HOME.
SPECIAL ATTENTION to CONFINEMENT cases.
LADY PHYSICIAN IF DESIRED.
Consultation free. Fees reasonable.
The OLDEST ESTABLISHED and MOST EXCLUSIVE office for ladies in the city.

"GONOVA" CURES ALL INFLAMMATIONS, irritations and ulcerations of the urinary organs, mucous membranes; a combination remedy—only one in America; $2.25; cheaper remedies don't cure; free medicine, sent prepaid until recovered, if prescribed by Dr. Talk. DALL & DEMPSEY, 215 Clark-st., Chicago. WELD & HALL, Elgin, Ill.

— DR. B. CZARA, SPECIALIST FOR WOMEN, CURES successfully all female diseases, chronic or acute, obstetrical cases.
NO PAY unless absolute cure guaranteed.
— Office, 138, 144 State, 4th floor, Room 6.

MRS. HORTA FAUSTMANN, 331 WELLS-ST.—Skillful and scientific treatment of all diseases of women; 20 years' experience; $5 treatment guaranteed; consultation and advice free.

LADIES—STRICTLY PRIVATE HOME. Expert medical service for women in delicate health, before and during confinement. Office, 2305 Michigan-av., Chicago.

IDA VON SCHULTZ, 400 N. CLARK-ST.; DR. OF delicate obstetrical cases; careful treatment; confinement; 25 years' experience; elegant home for private cases. 'Phone North 846.

MRS. YANNI, 2506 WABASH-AV.—PRIVATE home for ladies before and during confinement; best care in all cases; skillful physicians; prices always reasonable; 40 years' experience.

DR. BRINEY'S "SINGLE TREATMENT." THE only reliable method in all complications and diseases of women; private sanitarium. Hours, 9-8; Sun., 9-12. 'Phone 3078 Central. 610, 167 Dearborn.

DR. WOOD, 121 LA SALLE-ST.—OLD GRADUATE physician, 30 years' practice; SPECIALIST IN DISEASES of women; home for private cases; advice free; success guaranteed. Hours, 9 to 8.

DR. W. B. CARROLL—SPECIALTY DISEASES of men only. 20 years' exp. Office, 146 Inter Ocean Building, 139 Dearborn-st.

DR. EMMA HELLWIG, 251 WELLS-ST. LIcensed physician; Berlin, Paris; female diseases; home; success guaranteed. Tel. N. 1046.

PRIVATE HOME FOR CONFINEMENT—ALL female diseases treated under guarantee by physician. M. BILLING, 222 N. Clark-st., 1st floor.

DR. CZARRA, EXPERT SPECIALIST FOR women. Office and hospital, 279 W. Adams-st.

SPECIALISTS' MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 146 State-st.—Treat diseases of women and men.

MRS. REB, CONFINEMENT HOME; 25 YEARS' experience. 606 Wells-st., cor. North-av.

ADELE CORNELIUS, 276 WELLS-ST., TAKES ladies awaiting confinement; 10 years' exp.

INSTRUCTION.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES—AUDITORIUM [CONGRESS-ST. ENTRANCE], Branches all over Europe and America. BEST NATIVE TEACHERS. FEE REASONABLE. TRIAL LESSON FREE. AWARDED TWO GOLD AND TWO SILVER MEDALS AT PARIS EXPOSITION for best and most practical method.

"GERMAN IN FIVE WEEKS"—HAUPT'S CONversations; beginning lesson THIS Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday at 4 and 7 p. m. Hall 435, 26 E. Van Buren-st.

PENMANSHIP, ARITH., GRAMMAR, COMPOsition, correspondence, rhetoric; private course, $5. BENNETT INSTITUTE, 438, 26 E. Van Buren.

DRAMATIC SCHOOL—ELOCUTION, STAGE dancing, fencing, sketches. 41 S. Clark-st., Room 24.

AMERICAN METHOD OF SINGING. MARY M. SHEDD, 74 Auditorium Bldg., Wabash-av. ent.

CLARKE & WEASER'S SCHOOL OF PERRIN Shorthand. One week free. 100 Washington.

JONES BUSINESS COLLEGE, DAY AND NIGHT sessions; $ mos., nights, $10. 100 Washington-st.

DANCING SCHOOLS.

WALTZ AND TWO-STEP, WITH LATEST glides, private and class; 10 lessons, $2.50. BENNETT, 438, 26 E. Van Buren-st.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES, ETC.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND BILLIARD AND pool tables; we rent tables with privilege of buying. The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., 323 and 325 Wabash-av.

ELEGANT BRUNSWICK POOL AND BILLIARD tables; sell, rent, reasonable. Fowler, 572 VanBuren.

STAMPS, COINS, PICTURES, ETC.

BUFFALO, OMAHA, COLUMBIAN, CENTENNIAL stamps; specials: one Honduras, 50 Mexico, 25 all different, 10c. Wendell, 764 Main, 3726.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BILL CLERK — FAST, FOR ENTERING ORders and general office work; wages $10. Address F 500, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER — BY WHOLESALE JEWELRY house; must be trustworthy, rapid and accurate, capable handling heavy set of books, rendering profit statements, etc.; none but thoroughly experienced bookkeepers who can show record as such need apply; state age, full experience, where last employed, and salary expected. Address F 41, Tribune office.

BRIGHT, ACTIVE MEN, ABLE TO SELL LIFE insurance, can earn big money through the sale of NEW YORK LIFE'S matchless 20th Century POLICIES and 4% BONDS. A. GOLDMAN, Gen'l Agt. Office 304, 100 Washington-st. 1-3 P. M. CALL IN PERSON.

EXPERIENCED MAN, NOT OVER 35 YEARS OF age, in connection with Milwaukee brewery, who has had experience as bookkeeper, cashier, accountant, or salesman, with good judgment and of economical disposition; only those experienced in brewery business need apply. Address F 382, Tribune office.

HOTEL CLERK—EXPERIENCED, AT WINDsor Hotel, Dearborn-st., near Madison.

SALESMAN—RETAIL SHOE, FIRST-CLASS; must have good address and be accustomed to fitting fine shoes; no other need apply. STREETER BROS., cor. State and Madison.

SODA CLERK—
80 State-st.

YOUNG MAN—AS CLERK FOR BREWERY; must be thoroughly experienced in all office duties; one speaking German preferred. Address F 481, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—WITH SOME EXPERIENCE BY wholesale house as office assistant. Address, with references, F 236, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—ABOUT 20, FOR CLERICAL POsition; experienced 1 mos. work. Address L N 104, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—18 OR 19 YEARS OLD, BY A large wholesale house, as mailing clerk. Address L N 102, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

AMBITIOUS, ENERGETIC MEN OF GOOD CHARACTER, WHO CAN FURNISH SATISFACTORY REFERENCES CAN SECURE EXCEPTIONALLY ATTRACTIVE GENERAL AGENCY RENEWAL CONTRACTS FROM THE ILLINOIS LIFE INS. CO., 161 MONROE-ST.

BOOKMEN—TO SELL BUSINESS-MEN GENerally, McMaster's Commercial Digest, a unique work on commercial law by a New York bank examiner. The law governing notes, checks, drafts, business forms; a special feature. Price six dollars. COMMERCIAL BOOK COMPANY, 60 Wall-st., New York.

BOOKMEN—A1; WE ARE CIRCULARIZING for mechanical work; have plenty of something; big opportunity. CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, Cable Bldg., Wabash-av. and Jackson-blvd.

CANVASSERS — TO SELL NEW PATENT household article of merit, both in Chicago and outside of city; exclusive territory. Address F 352, Tribune office.

CANVASSERS — HOUSE TO HOUSE, CITY AND country; either sex; young and old; to sell summer beverages. M. H. PARR, 187 Ogden-av.

FIRE INSURANCE SOLICITOR—WITH BUSIness good enough to warrant $100, Tribune.

LIVE SALESMEN—TWO, TO SELL A GOOD article used by all engineers; liberal inducements to right party. Address F 82, Tribune office.

MEN—A FEW RELIABLE MEN TO HANDLE oil stocks for Texas company that is entirely reliable; first-class men can earn $25 per day. Address C 96, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—TRAVELING—AN ESTABLISHED wholesale house, largest of kind in Chicago, carrying the most complete line of goods in the United States, wants traveling salesman of highest order for vacancy to occur June 1. Must be able to approach large departments and handle office and sell new trade. Established trade territory in good shape. Permanent position for able, energetic salesman. Prefer man between 25 and 35 years of age who has been successfully employed, and territory traveled. Will pay suitable party expenses, salary, and commission; answers confidential. Address C 525, Tribune office.

SALESMAN — OF BUSINESS EXPERIENCE and good address; the right party will secure profitable employment. Add good pay. Apply between 9 and 12 a. m. International Society [DAVIS], 131 Wabash-av.

SALESMAN—BY OLD ESTABLISHED HOUSE, experienced traveling salesman of good appearance and address; good references and bond required; must be an all around hustler; permanent position. Address Box 514, Chicago.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED IN BUILDING material, with large and favorable acquaintance among architects and builders; large salary to man of ability; state present line and references. Address D 380, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—LOCAL, COUNTRY, FOR MICHIgan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa; $100 salary and liberal commission; apply letter only. R. O. EVANS & CO., Chicago, Ill.

SALESMAN — CIGAR; OUR CIGAR AND UMbrella proposition is the best in town. Call and see. MAY & MAY, 234 Dearborn-st.

SALESMAN—TO SELL FORMULA TO GROcers that will make them $100 a week; non-explosive. Sterling Brokerage Co., Kansas City, Mo.

SALESMAN—COMPETENT TELEPHONE MAN for city work on commission. Call 11 a. m., 98 Market-st.

SALESMAN—A1 FURNISHING FOR SATURdays and Sundays. FALLY BROS., 265 State.

SALESMEN—THE MOST REMARKABLE AND phenomenal premium offer we have ever made with Collier's Weekly. A history of the nineteenth century, year by year; 16 beautiful colored plates; reproductions of famous paintings; 32 full page half-tones; 2 volumes; nearly 2,000 pages; a beautiful, artistic, and valuable set of books; experience not necessary; $50 to $100 weekly easily earned. J. F. ROBINSON,
524 Rand-McNally Bldg.

SALESMEN—CAN MAKE WITHOUT EXPERIence $5 daily taking orders for our specialties; high-grade cigars. We deliver 100 for $3.75. C. O. D., and give FREE with every first order, until thoroughly introduced, a patent self-opening umbrella, retail value $3.50. Press the button, open flies the umbrella. AS A SPECIAL SIDE LINE you will find it the easiest seller on the market. Howland Cigar Co., Howland Blk., Monroe and Dearborn-sts.

SALESMEN—ATTENTION—WE ARE RENTING many out-of-town manufacturers and salesmen; cost small, carefully furnished apartments; place them and makes desirable headquarters while in Chicago; hot water, bath, elevator, etc. Write for terms. The Ludgate, 1841 Wabash-av. 'Phone South 982.

SALESMEN—BY AN OLD ESTABLISHED TEA, cigar, and spice wholesale house, six more star salesmen with established trade in these goods; state age, experience, reference, territory desired, whether salary or commission. Address L B 435, Tribune office.

SALESMEN — GOOD, BRIGHT MEN FOR OHIO crew; interviewing ladies; must have experience and be good workers; $18 week salary and expenses; salary paid weekly. 1070, 334 Dearborn.

SALESMEN—TO SELL PEN CARBON COPYing books; every merchant wants one; fine side line; big profits; territory open everywhere. Model Mfg. Co., Box G, South Bend, Ind.

SALESMEN — FOR LUBRICATING OILS, mixed paints, flexible rubber roofing paint, and specialties; very liberal terms. The Detroit Refining Co., Detroit, Mich.

SALESMEN—EVERYWHERE; SALARY OR commission; permanent. First National Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y.

SALESMEN—EVERYWHERE; SALARY OR commission; permanent. BROWN BROS. CO., Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y.

SALESMEN — TO INTRODUCE CELERY WINE; good side line for regular men. Call or address 1241 Unity Bldg.

SALESMEN—EVERYWHERE TO HANDLE latest and best selling novelties; also staple goods. The Sollitzer Exchange, 40 Dearborn-st.

SALESMEN—TO HANDLE THE COMBINATION stud-button cuff holder; excellent side line. J. M. MARKS & CO., 1114, 315 Dearborn-st.

SALESMEN—FOR TWENTIETH CENTURY Atlas. GEORGE T. CRAM, 21 Quincy-st., Chicago.

SOLICITOR—IN EVERY COUNTY IN U. S. TO furnish names of responsible people; good pay; give occupation and reference. Address 708 Great Northern Bldg., Chicago.

SOLICITOR—OF ABILITY, WITH SOME knowledge of mechanics; exceptional chance for right man. Address D 354, Tribune office.

SOLICITORS—FLUENT TALKERS, WELL dressed; $10 guaranteed. Room 9, 153 Washington-st.

SOLICITORS — MALE AND FEMALE, FOR teas and coffees. Our system makes canvassing easy. Call at 112 E. 31st-st.

SOLICITORS—$20 WELL-DRESSED INSTALLment goods solicitors; salary and commission. E. B. C., P.-O. Box 357.

SOLICITORS—BUTTER—SALARY AND COMmission. Call at once. 1633 Fulton-st.

TRAVELING MAN — EXPERIENCED IN wholesale tailoring; permanent. F 471, Tribune.

YOUNG MAN—BRIGHT, ACTIVE, TO SELL our goods in the city. National X-Ray Reflector Co., 10 Washington-st.

Boys.

BOY—STRONG, RELIABLE, FOR IRON WORK; light errands; age, wages wanted, etc. Address F 330, Tribune office.

BOY—TO GIVE SERVICES IN COLLEGE IN return for course, stenography; South Side; references. Address F 457, Tribune office.

BOY—ABOUT 16, IN STORE; $3.50, $4.50 START; permanent. Address F 466, Tribune office.

Trades.

BAKER—GOOD, ALL-ROUND, FOR SMALL country town. C. W. BENNETT, Hanover, Ill.

BARBER — MARRIED PREFERRED; FURnished shop with living rooms attached in good location; rent reasonable; good patronage for right party. Address G W. RENNER, General Merchandise, Darien, Wis.

BOILERMAKERS—TO LEAVE CITY; STEADY work and 30 cents an hour for first-class men. Apply Room 68, Windsor-Clifton Hotel, corner Monroe and Wabash-av.

BOILERMAKERS—ROUNDHOUSE WORK, OUT of city; good wages, steady work. Apply Parlor O, Tremont House, 53 floor, Dearborn and Lake-sts.

CUTTER—THE SMART-UP-TO-DATE CUTTER for high-class merchant tailoring. Address S. A. SWANSON, 241 Wabash-av.

CUTTER — FIRST-CLASS, AT NEWFIELD'S, 125 La Salle-st.

DESIGNER—CAPABLE, ON METAL AND wooden furniture, lawn swings; must have references and be able to state salary and ability quick. Inquire at 132 Hartford Bldg., 2 o'clock, Saturday.

FOREMAN—FIRST-CLASS MILL ROOM FOREman for one of the large factories in Grand Rapids, Mich. Address Oriel Cabinet Company, Grand Rapids, Mich.

MACHINISTS—TWENTY-FIVE FIRST-CLASS machinists; men accustomed to roundhouse work preferred. Apply at Room 67 Windsor-Clifton Hotel, Wabash-av. and Monroe-st.

MACHINISTS — 25 FIRST-CLASS; PERMAnent employment; good wages. Apply after 9 a. m., Parlor O, Tremont Hotel, Dearborn and Lake-sts.

MACHINISTS—A FEW FIRST-CLASS FOR railroad work, out of town. Apply Room 8 Atlantic Hotel, 14th Dearborn.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Trades.

MAT CUTTER—EXPERIENCED; STATE EXperience and salary. Blake & Hoke Company, 141-145 Lake-st.

MAN—RELIABLE, ACCUSTOMED TO FIRING A boiler; permanent position for right man. 126 W. Washington-st.

PAINTER—FIRST-CLASS WAGON. APPLY NELSON MORRIS & CO., 47th and Halsted-sts.

PANTSMAKER—FIRST-CLASS. AT NEWFIELD'S, 125 La Salle-st.

PATTERN MAKERS, TEMPLATE MAKERS, machinists, fitters, and laborers. Chicago Bridge and Iron company, Washington Heights, Illinois.

SAWMAKER—ONE THOROUGHLY COMPEtent to hatch, hammer and hand saws. Chattanooga Saw Works, Chattanooga, Tenn.

SCALE MAKER—FIRST-CLASS. APPLY SUPerintendent's office Armour & Co., Union Stock-Yards.

TINNER—FIRST-CLASS. COBB HWD. CO., Lake Geneva, Wis.

UPHOLSTERERS—SHORT DISTANCE FROM Chicago; good pay and steady work. Apply GREEN MFG. CO., 204 Hawthorn-av., near corner of E. Division-st.

House Servants.

HOUSEMAN — COMPETENT; MUST UNDERstand gardening. 5132 East End-av.

Agents Wanted.

YOU ARE A CHUMP
To work for others. Be your own boss; start a mail order business at your own home in any town. We tell you how, place ads. in magazines for you, furnish stationery, catalogues, circulars, etc., and everything required on credit. Profits immense, $20 to $100 per week easily made. Particulars, catalogue, and wholesale price list FREE. Address CHICAGO SPECIALTY CO.,
154 Van Buren-st., Chicago.

WE CAN PROVE THAT OUR GENERAL agents make $20 per day; no experience needed; our circulars teach you the business and our patented goods do the rest; if you are making less than $300 per month write to us; don't waste stamps and money on catch-penny advertisements; we forfeit $50 to any person proving we do not send free sample at once on receipt of application, with full information to start right to work to earn $20 per day. BRAHAM CO., R. 54, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS, DEALERS, AND BICYCLE RIDERS, who will devote an hour daily can make $20 weekly, introducing and selling among the trade and riders our well-known L. A. W. 1901 Single Tube Tire, fully guaranteed, $2 a pair. Agent's sample pair of tires with instructions and catalogues sent prepaid upon receipt of reference and $1. The Goodyear Pad & Rubber Co., 81 Chambers-st., New York.

AGENTS—$25 A DAY CLEAR, SETTING ALL kinds of vehicle tires with our new automatic tire setter; a new discovery; beats the work of a blacksmith; anyone can do the work; no heat to bend spokes or injure wheels; requires no skill; a lad of 12 can set 100 a day; only one agent appointed in each county. Willard Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—ON SALARY OR COMMISSION; THE greatest agents' seller ever produced; every user of pen and ink buys it on sight; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $1,000 in six days; another $82 in two hours. Monroe Mfg. Co., X 88, La Crosse, Wis.

AGENTS — EVERYWHERE; GUARANTEED monthly compensation, weekly introducing meritorious preparations; business permanent; experience unnecessary; particulars with 500 money-making secrets, one dime; investigation solicited. A. Wayfell-Chappell Co., 52 River-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—ACCIDENT INSURANCE. Registration tax instituted; many valuable original features; best selling policy issued; good commission. International Registry Company, 175 Dearborn-st.

AGENTS—LATEST HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY; saves fuel, labor, and house cleaning; patience; other fast sellers. Write today and coin money. M. J. O'SHEA, Mfg., 83 Barrow-st., New York City.

MEN, WOMEN, BOYS, AND GIRLS CAN EARN $8 to $16 per week working at home two hours each evening; experience unnecessary; no canvassing; send stamp for particulars. LEVEY & GOLD, 110 Madison-st., New York.

GENERAL CATALOG NO. 7 (52 PAGES) NOW ready; many new goods; also standard sellers for men and women; representatives wanted everywhere. A. HUNTER CO., Racine, Wis.

WILL GIVE EXCLUSIVE COUNTY RIGHT OUR electric belt to party who can satisfy of push and reliability; quick, sure money in it. The King Co., 7101-3 S. Chicago-av., Chicago.

AGENTS—MEN AND WOMEN, SEE LINE quick-selling household specialties; small investment, big profits, quick returns. 1413 Great Northern Bldg., 8:30 a. m. to 12.

AGENTS MAKE $10 DAILY: ELECTRIC FLASH LIGHT LAMP; retails 50c; costs $2 doz; sample mailed 25c. PARTICULARS FREE. LEON MFG. CO., 186 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

INEXPERIENCED MEN AND WOMEN ALL making money selling the new spring chopper for kitchen; big value; good terms to agents. Spring Chopper Co., Racine, Wis.

AGENTS—EXPERIENCED BOOK, BOTH SEXes, to sell "Story of Bible Land," by Talmage; sales large; big wages. Call or address Room 515, 225 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

TEN FIRST-CLASS INSTALLMENT AGENTS—Good terms; money advanced weekly. C. F. ADAMS CO., 221-223 State-st.

WE PAY $18 A WEEK AND EXPENSES TO men with rigs to introduce our poultry compound. Javelle Mfg. Co., Dept. 140, Parsons, Kas.

WANTED—HIGH-CLASS AGENTS FOR SAYings bank, salary and commission. Room 63 La Fayette Bldg., 36 La Salle-st.

$460 NEXT 4 MONTHS SELLING NEW STYLE fruit jar filler; 8 useful articles in one; sample free. Central Supply Co., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—BOTH SEXES, TO TAKE UP SALE of new book; liberal commissions; quick seller. Call or address 405, 40 Dearborn-st.

AGENTS COIN MONEY PUTTING UP FLEXIble gold and silver numbers and letters; experience unnecessary; 6 to 9 a. m. 1270 Madison-st.

AGENTS—$10 DAILY EASILY MADE; NEW patented window washer; fast seller. FULLER & GRIFFITHS, 21 Quincy-st., Chicago.

ADVERTISING SCHEMES NEED TO BE NEW; we have a crackerjack; big money; free outfit. Musical Sign Co., Box F, Marshall, Mich.

AGENTS—GOOD SOLICITORS, WHO WORK, find out special, permanent, profitable place; promotion quick and assured. 501 Unity Bldg.

READ BRAHAM'S HONEST, STRAIGHTFORward offer in Agents' column and write to them.

AGENTS—FRUIT JAR OPENER AND CLOSER; sample free. L. M. Forshee Co., Cincinnati, O.

Employment Agencies.

USE YOUR COMMON SENSE—
You want a good position or you wouldn't be reading this.
We claim that we can get it for you, and that we don't conduct our business along the lines of "Employment Agencies."
Now, why not call and see what our plan is and what we can do for you?
THE EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY,
1007 Journal Bldg., 160 Washington-st.

MORRELL'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 146 STATE. WE PROVIDE POSITIONS in all classes of employment. Call and see us. No charge unless placed.

MEN—TO LEARN THE BARBER TRADE; WE can offer better inducements now than any other season; prepare for spring rush; only eight weeks required; tools presented; positions guaranteed; catalogue mailed free. Moler Barber College, Chicago, Ill.

POSITIONS SECURED IN ALL LINES—
Established for years.
Licensed by the State.
STROUP'S BUREAU,
199 and 201 South Clark-st., near Adams.
Employers wanting help telephone Central 1895.

WE FURNISH POSITIONS FOR stenographers, bookkeepers, cashiers, and all clerical help.
KING'S MERCANTILE AGENCY,
269 Dearborn-st. 92 La Salle-st.
Est. Dearborn-st.

BOY—NEAT AND POLITE, ABOUT 15; SPLENdid opportunity for bright, ambitious boy. 1007 Journal Bldg.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG MAN, EXPERIenced; able to do fast work; $60 month to start; promotion to right party. 1007, 160 Washington-st.

Miscellaneous.

CITY BUYER — FOR WHOLESALE DRUG house. Address F 431, Tribune office.

FEW MEN—POPULAR WITH EMPLOYES IN offices and factories, to start suit watch, and mackintosh clubs; FINE SUIT FREE. Address B 176, Tribune office.

JANITOR—EXPERIENCED, MARRIED,

NOTICE.

Owing to the unprecedented increase in the "Want Ad" business of "The Tribune" our patrons would serve their own interests and facilitate our work if they would make an effort to hand in advertisements for "The Sunday Tribune" at the earliest possible moment. These advertisements will be received at "The Tribune" office on any day of the week. The earlier the advertisements are received the more certain they will be to receive good position and proper classification. No advertisements can be received at "Branch Offices" after 7 p. m. Saturday.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—4 AND 5 ROOM FLAT, 1902 WABASH-av.

TO RENT—3737 LANGLEY-AV., 4 TO 7 ROOMS, $8.50 up; steam, natural gas, sunshiny corners.

West Side.

TO RENT—SECOND FLOOR FLAT OF THE 3-flat building, 9 Warren-av.; 5 rooms and porch; with open plumbing, steam heat; janitor service; will decorate; open today; $20. Tel. 2013 Cent. JOHN T. BODDIE, 140 Dearborn-st.

North Side.

TO RENT— LOW RENTS— Halsted and Evanston-av., an ideal new apartment building, 7 and 8 large light rooms; large halls in rare hardwood floors and finish; mantels, china closets, refrigerators, telephone, etc.; must be seen to be appreciated; call soon; only a few left. F. HARNSTROM & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—409 N. STATE-ST., NEAR SCHILLER, 9 rooms; 4 bedrooms; sunlight in all; splendid location; modern; moderate rental; janitor.

TO RENT—1352-4 KENMORE-AV., SHERIDAN Station, N. W. L. Co., M. & St. P. R. R. Buena Park; 8 to 7 rooms, steam, modern, janitor, upper floors, burlaped halls, costly decorations, extra fenced front and rear; $20 to $40; possession May 1. F. W. DUNHAM, 208 La Salle-st. Telephone 889 Main.

TO RENT—2 & R. FLATS, 1ST, 2D, AND 3D floor; steam heat, janitor service, and gas range; $28 and $27.50; R. W. cor. Cornelia and Racine-av. CHAS. KUNKEL & CO., 802 Sheffield-av. Tel. L. V. 472.

TO RENT—SIX-ROOM FLAT, STEAM HEAT, hot water, all modern conveniences. 343 Chestnut-st., between Dearborn-av. and State-st.

TO RENT—1814 BELMONT-AV., 2D FLAT, 6 rooms; steam heat, hot water, modern; light; all sun; large lawn; fine location.

TO RENT—2, 4 MODERN FLATS, 109 E. SUPERior-st.; within distance. Apply janitor.

TO RENT—MODERN 5 AND 6 ROOM FLATS, Lincoln Center, 330 to $42. 1183 Belmont-av.

TO RENT—84 DEARBORN-AV., 2D FLAT; LOW rent. G. LASHER & SON, 193 S. Water-st.

Suburban.

TO RENT—OAK PARK—320 ELMWOOD—AV.; 7 rooms; strictly modern brick; good commuter's location. JOHN D. CALDWELL, 22 Fifth-av.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES ALL OVER the city. Call or send for our printed list. A. H. NINNEMAN & CO., 208 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—OR I WILL SELL—FURNISHED flat, 7 rooms, bath and dining room; walking distance; first-class. Address F 289, Tribune.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT — 63D-ST. AND KIMBARK-AV.; store and offices, just being completed, modern construction; concrete basement, steam heat; first-class business location; stores subdivided for tailoring or millinery to suit; moderate rental. LEE BONDON STRONG, 108 Dearborn. Phone Central 1191.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—A FEW DESIRABLE OFFICES IN Boston City Building, n. w. cor. 5th-av. and Randolph-st.; good location for manufacturers; all modern conveniences. Apply to J. S. BITTER, Room 208.

TO RENT—1405 OLD COLONY BLDG., SUITE of two rooms, with vault; possession May 1. WILLIAM W. WEARE, 250 E. Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—PRIVATE OFFICE, USE OF RECEPtion room, doctor, dentist, etc. 519 Inter-Ocean Bldg., Madison and Dearborn-sts.

TO RENT—SPACE IN FIRST-CLASS OFFICE with services of stenographer; terms low. Address F 288, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROLL DESK; STEN. SERV.; TEL.; use a press, vault; all $10. 520 Ashland Block.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM. 508 MASONIC TEMple.

TO RENT—OFFICE OR HALF SUITE, OR DESK room, cheap. 1014 Unity Bldg.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM, $5. ROOM 812A, 21 Adams-st., Baltimore Bldg.

Floors and Lofts.

TO RENT—WELL LIGHTED FLOORS, 80X100 feet, with steam heat, freight and passenger elevator, electric light, and automatic sprinkler. 188-196 Jackson-blvd. See engineer.

Barns.

TO RENT—2 CONNECTED BRICK BARNS, 24x100 Michigan-av., each 30x20, with large yard; will be put in THOROUGH REPAIR AND PAINT; fine location; good place for livery stable. JOHN T. BODDIE, owner, 140 Dearborn-st. Tel. Main 1641.

Manufacturing Property.

TO RENT—DOCK AND MANUFACTURING property on North Branch Chicago River. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—

FOR 99 YEARS.

A very valuable corner on Canal-st., in the rear of the Union Depot, can be leased for a term of 99 years on reasonable terms. This property is a very large frontage, and is admirably adapted for light manufacturing, showrooms, and for storage purposes.

For further particulars apply to

W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FACTORY BUILDING AT 207 TO 209 Kinzie-st., 120x50; 6 stories; yard room and side track; special for wood working; low rental; apply at 211 E. WILSON, owner, 192 S. Asland-av.

TO RENT — BUILDINGS, STORES, AND offices in all parts of the city. Send for list. FRANKENSTEIN, 164 La Salle-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CIRCUMSTANCES COMPEL ME TO SACRIFICE some entire contents of my elegantly furnished home; high grade quality; money could buy; sale lasts few months; such as Venetian Marble bath, silk draperies, desk, and chair ladies' work, Sèvres vases, beautiful inlaid davenport, tables, bed, parlor, library, dining, bedroom, hall, and porch furniture; hand carved mahogany chair in silk, gem portraits, silk drapes, solid brass beds, Persian rugs, silk dollies, beautiful hand-carved ivory mirror, massive golden oak dining set, Turkish rocker, leather seat chairs, leather couch, Turkish rocker, leather couch, beautiful leather chairs, mahogany and oak, combination bookcase, velvet and Wilton carpets, mantel and pin mirrors, pictures, and drapes, and dressers, upright piano (without a mar; cost $500; will refuse no offer within reason). Call any time, 2315 Michigan-av. Also 2 fine pieces of antique furniture, inlaid calendar grandfather's clock with chimes; sell separately.

FOR SALE—ENTIRE CONTENTS OF ELEgant flat, 7 rooms, consisting of mahogany bed, mahogany davenport, davenport beds, golden oak sideboard, dining table, chairs, elegant golden oak combination leather couch, extra solid brass beds, Ostermoor mattresses, box springs, solid mahogany and chiffoniers, golden oak dresser, Turkish rocker and chairs, oak chairs, silk damask and leather, beautiful silk curtains, pictures, drapes, mantel mirrors, rugs, all most expensive and in A1 condition; must go at any cost or price, as go to live in hotel; offers refused. Call 239 Ashland-blvd., near Ogden-av.

CONTENTS OF 8 ROOMS, CONSISTING OF 3 beds, 2 in oak and leather, fine quarter oak dresser, Turkish leather chairs, oak chairs in leather, brass and bronze beds, hair mattresses, springs, davenport, mantel mirrors, combination bookcase, dressers, parlor set, mahogany folding bed, leather couch, carpets, etc.; these goods are all like new and in perfect order; very reasonable price; may see them day or evening; if you are in need of furniture and will call and examine; will sell separately; must sell this week. 658 N. Clark-st.

FOR SALE—ONE 6X8X11 FT., ONE 8X11X11 FT. and one 6x14x11 ft. high second-hand market refrigerators; full line Alaska refrigerators from $18 up. See our display of Gem steel cooking utensils. ORR & LOCKETT HARDWARE CO.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE FOR FARM OR LOTS 100 good walnut beds, some springs and mattresses, 2 pianos; also chairs, tables, etc. Apply at Windsor-Clifton Hotel, Walnut-av. and Monroe-st.

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR HIGH-GRADE furniture of every description at your own price, do so now, come right to 410 La Salle-av. Call at once, as we must vacate June 1st. Also good Adam upright piano; like new, $125.

THE RUG STORE, WABASH, COR. CONGRESS, shows thousands of the handsomest rugs ever; all qualities, all sizes; prices always lowest; since noiled rugs very cheap.

BLACKWOOD STORAGE AND TRANSFER CO.—Pianos, safes, stoves, h. h. furniture. Office, 241 E. 43d-st.; tel. Oak. 68. T. W. Pulsifer, Mgr.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, SLIGHTLY USED, SPECIAL bargains every day, cheapest place in Chicago. 1214 E. 51st-st. PHALIN, BENNETT & CO.

CASH PAID FURNITURE HOTELS, HOUSES, flats, etc. WALZ, 581 W. Madison-st.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

BEST FIREPROOF SAFES FROM $25 UP. SABATH SAFE CO., 158 Fifth-av.

NO. 2 REMINGTON, $32.50; 4-DRAWER DROP head, $10; letter press, $2; map cabinet, $7.50. Fred Baker Co., 87 and 89 Dearborn-st.

LOT OF NEW ROLL-TOP DESKS AND LARGE letter file, $15; also second-hand roll-top desks, $15. Standard Furniture Co., 220 and 222 State-st.

2 STREET SHOWCASES FOR SALE CHEAP. A. F. LITTLE, 100 JACKSON-BLVD.

SEWING MACHINES.

WANTED—TO RENT—SECOND-HAND BUTTONhole machine. Address, stating lowest price, Box 187, Tribune.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—OR WILL LEASE 100x[illegible] feet or less; desirable corner; no vacancies; to Masonic Temple; easy to get and a splendid walk to Masonic Temple; easy to pay; a splendid lease; particulars. F. L. MERRYMAN, 18 Hartford Bldg.

FOR SALE—28,000 SQ. FT. ON CORNER ADjoining C. B. I. & P. Ry.; close in; fine site for a Sunday Tribune; at the earliest possible moment. These advertisements will be received at "The Tribune" office on any day of the week. The earlier the advertisements are received the more certain they will be to receive good position and proper classification. No advertisements can be received at "Branch Offices" after 7 p. m. Saturday.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

3835 MICHIGAN-AV.

Brown stone residence, 13 rooms, modern, h. w. heat; hardwood finish throughout; immediate possession; large brick barn; will pay 8 per cent on $25,000; will sell at great sacrifice; in trade.

F. E. JENNISON, At American Trust and Savings Bank.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—CHOICE INCOME PROPERTIES in Woodlawn, close to express trains and elevated.

New corner apartment building, strictly high grade; rental $10,000 per annum; price $110,000.

New corner apartment building, 20 apartments; rental $12,000 per year; price $120,000.

New corner 24-apartment building, 4, 5, 6, and 7 rooms; rental $6,000 per year; price $60,000.

New modern brick 2-flat building; rental $1,200 per year; price $10,000.

Choice new 6-flat building, 4, 5, and 6 rooms, near L express trains and elevated, strictly up to date, 65 feet frontage; rental $8,000 per year; price $80,000; incumbrance $19,000.

Choice new 16-flat building; near Grand-blvd and 47th-st., 4, 5, and 6 rooms; strictly high grade; rental $9,000 per year; lot 100x187; price $90,000; incumbrance $27,000.

Owners here have a chance to turn your farms, unimproved vacant, or old improved city property into buildings, for new, modern, choice income property (moderate incumbrances on the above ALWAYS). See us if you are interested.

M. WALKER & CO., 204 Dearborn-st., Room 625.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN VACANT— CORNER INDIANA-AV., NEAR 35TH-ST.-BLVD., TWIN LOT, PRICE $120 A FOOT. INDIANA-AV., CORNER NORTH OF 47TH-ST. SMALL CORNER, 161 FEET, PRICE $100 A FOOT. WITH SOUTH FRONTAGE. PRICE $100 A FOOT. PRAIRIE-AV., NR. 47TH-ST., $100 A FT. INDIANA-AV., NR. 48TH-ST., 50 FT., $100 A FT. DRAPER & KRAMER, 125 DEARBORN-ST.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—IN WOODLAWN. Choice new 6-flat building, steel construction, close to express trains and elevated; stone front, steam heat, interior in quartered oak, birch, mahogany, white enamel, red birch, etc.; sconces, mantels, hall trees, sideboards, linen closets, refrigerators, gas ranges, awnings, and screens; 4 and 5 rooms each; rental $4,560; lot 50x187; price $32,000; moderate incumbrance at 5½ per cent; will consider old improved, clear, or rich vacant. M. WALKER & CO., 204 DEARBORN-ST., R. 625.

FOR SALE—SUNDRY PIECES OF VACANT property on State-st. and Wabash-av., in the vicinity of 31st and 37th-sts.; owner non-resident, will be here to dispose of the property; would consider an offer to exchange my entire holdings for a first-class flat building in same locality; do not answer unless you are prepared to assume an incumbrance on the property; I will not deal with you to the right party. Address L N 86, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—THE GREATEST BARGAIN EVER offered in Chicago; to close a partnership, I can sell a few lots, 5 in a bunch, for $50 each; cash; worth $200 each; proof 300 sold at that price; title guaranteed by a trust company; taxes $10 yearly; not in a wilderness; no swamp; many houses and street cars near; should be worth $500 in 5 years; great trading property; can be deeded high. JAS. JAY SMITH, 204 Dearborn-st., Room 1246.

FOR SALE—80X150, ON ST. LAWRENCE-AV., nr. 47th-st.; price $2,500; will divide today. HENRY T. DAVIS, Phone Central 2462. 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN; CHOICE 10 ROOM house on Berkeley-av., near 44th-st.; thoroughly modern; hardwood floors and finish; will sell at a great sacrifice, as easy terms; owner leaving city. SOUTHARD & TRAINER, 215 La Salle-st., or 142 Oakwood-blvd.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—3-FLAT BUILDING ON 35th-st., near Ellis-av.; 4 and 5 rooms; south side; steam heat, etc.; nice home and good investment; rental $1,410; price $10,500; no trade. OLIVER SCOTT, 142 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—3610-12 AND 3618 Calumet-av.; 2 new 6-flat bldgs., thoroughly modern; hardwood floors and finish; will sell at a great sacrifice, as easy terms; owner leaving city. SOUTHARD & TRAINER, exclusive agents, 215 La Salle-st., or 142 Oakwood-blvd.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS RIPE VACANT— Lexington-av. and 50th-st., 50 feet at $75 per foot. ELLIS-AV. and 62D-ST., 50 feet at $80 per foot. KIMBARK-AV. and 63D-ST., 50 feet at $110 per ft. M. WALKER & CO., 204 DEARBORN-ST., R. 625.

FOR SALE—SNAP—OWNER WANTS TO LEAVE city—Michigan-av., 6 flat bldg., rented for $2,220 per year; mtg. $12,000 at 6 per cent; new building; $7,500 will buy equity; 8 per cent net investment. JOHNSON & WHITEHEAD, 167 R. 936-st.

FOR SALE—$3,500—GREAT BARGAIN—NEW 10-room residence; shade, vines, gardens; one acre; near depot I. C. suburban trains. Address F 229, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE 2-FLAT STONE FRONT house, Scott-av. Woodlawn, close to all car lines; rent $22.50 mo.; only $3,000. KINNEY & STANDISH, 185 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—FERNWOOD PARK—TWO-STORY frame flat; brick foundation; 5 and 6 rooms; $1,200. Address Owner, F 85, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—TO BUY A HOME ON THE BOULEvards or in Kenwood district go to MATSON HILL, 414 Home Insurance Bldg.

FOR SALE—$1,200, TAKES 8-ROOM BRICK COTtage, clear; 5-ft. lot; 40 ft. deep. Address Owner, R. B., BOLTON, 1001 Ashland Block.

FOR SALE—HERE IS A GREAT SNAP—$40 PER ft. buys 50 feet on Greenwood, near 63d-st. WATSON & BARTLETT, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE — EXCELLENT STONE FRONT flats; Oakland sta.; rent $1,560; no quick buyer $13,000 (2-3 real value); Address F 287, Tribune.

FOR SALE—BIG BARGAIN—$18,000 BUYS 6-flat; rents, $2,650; only $6,000 needed; note 10%. Address L N 109, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—"DREXEL," 6311 DREXEL; 12 flats; $14,000; rental $1,800; $2,000 cash, bal. easy.

FOR SALE—6311 DREXEL, 12 FLATS, $14,000; rental $1,800; cash $2,000, bal. easy.

FOR SALE—25 FT. ON SIDNEY ISLAND-AV., NR. 73d-st. J. W. HELMER, 86, 90 Washington-st.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—NEAR GARFIELD PARK, ONLY 2 blocks from L station, a modern 8-room residence, pressed brick front; pleasant back yard; asphalt pavement; cement walks; ample building line, making street wide and pleasant; this ideal home can now be bought at the reduced price of $4,700; only $700 cash; balance on the easy monthly payment plan; 6 per cent interest. SHELDON & SHELDON, 108 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—$3,000 BUYS LOT, 40X125, ON Southeast corner of Adams-st. and Washtenaw-av., worth $5,000; fine chance for a builder. WILLIAMS BROS., 127 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—FLAT BUILDING, TEN FLATS and three stores; rent, $1,200 (present time); lot 80x200 feet; at 962-964 W. Madison-st. B. W. THOMAS, 34, 154 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—AT GREAT BARGAIN—NEAR Logan Square "L" station, 4 very choice lots; newly paved street; all improvements; a snap. EDWIN WYNN & CO., 152 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—583 S. LAWNDALE—NEW 7-R. brick residence; cost, $4,000; $3,000. CALLAN & VARY, 145 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—HUMBOLDT-BLVD., 6 flats, unfinished apartment bldg.; 7 snap for builder. Owner, 1728 Milwaukee-av.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT EDGEWATER— —ON THE LAKE SHORE—

7, 8, 9, 10, and 12 room brick and frame modern homes; hardwood finish, sideboard built in, butler pantries, reception halls, gas or electric lights, gas grates and logs, furnace and hot water heat, cement basement, laundry, storerooms, spacious lots, light on all sides, good lawns, stone sidewalks, paved streets, sewer, water, gas and electric lights all in and paid for; price, $5,500, $6,500, $8,250, $9,000, $10,750, $18,000; easy terms; write or telephone for booklet; rapid transit by Northwestern "L."

J. L. COCHRAN, Tel., Main 1696. 36 Dearborn-st. Branch office, Evanston and Catalpa-avs., Edgewater. Open daily.

FOR SALE—BUENA PARK— We offer for a short time a few choice lots on BITTERSWEET-PL., near the lake shore, at reduced prices to home builders; this is a choice residence locality and is restricted to residences only; very accessible by Northwestern "L" trains to Sheridan road (express station), also by North Side cable line via Evanston-av. and Halsted-st. electric cars; plat and full particulars on application. BAIRD & WARNER, 95 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—WILL SACRIFICE $1,200 EQUITY, worth $2,000, 6-r. modern cottage; lot 32x125; near Cuyler sta. N. W. Ry., 5c fare; if you want a bargain call at once. CHAS. KUNKEL & CO., 802 Sheffield-av. OPEN EVENINGS AND SUNDAYS.

FOR SALE — BIRCHWOOD BEACH (ROGERS Park), 50x150, Sherwin-av., convenient all transportation lines; cement walks; water, gas, sewer, lines; all in clear; cheap; owner. DEUTSCHE, 56 W. Randolph-st.

FOR SALE — OR EXCHANGE—LOT 50X145, house 40x68, three-storied, with 31 rooms; in the neighborhood of 5 factories. 849 and 851 Clybourn-av.

FOR SALE — EDGEWATER RESIDENCE, 10 rooms, lot 75x180; mortgage about to be foreclosed; will sacrifice; no agents. DUNHAM INVESTMENT CO., 108 LA SALLE-ST.

FOR SALE—SHERIDAN-RD.; 50 FT., EAST front, 200 ft. south of Wilson-av., $6,000. SAM BROWN JR. & SON, 1001 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN; N. CLARK-ST., NEAR Arlington, 40x132, $7,000. ALLEN, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SHERIDAN ROAD, NR. WILSON, 50x110; must sell at once; will give some one a bargain. Address F 288, Tribune office.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—$4,500; TWO BLOCKS EAST OF N. Ashland; 7 rooms; 2 flats; 2 story; 6 per cent. Address F 286, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—DOCK AND MANUFACTURING property on North Branch Chicago River. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—CORNER, 100x125, TO ALLEY, ON Sheridan-av., near Wilson, N. W. L. terminal station; bargain. Box corner, 1416 Lawrence-av.

FOR SALE — SEVERAL MODERN 2-FLAT bldgs. BLUMBY LOEB & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL BERWYN— $2,100 2-story frame, 6 rooms, modern, $2,100 2-story frame, 5 rooms, cellar foundation; first-class condition, $1,800. Series, cheap, cheap, restricted. All these improvements. The biggest bargain in Berwyn. WM. TRIES, 1001 Ashland Block.

FOR SALE—VERY FINE 5-ACRE BLOCK, BEST part of Glen Ellyn, suitable for gentleman's suburban home; on hill; overlooking the country for miles around; rich black soil; for quick sale, $1,750; worth double; will divide. Address F 127, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FINE LARGE CORNER, IN CENter of Highland Park; frame house; frontage on Sheridan-road; will sell all or part. TROTTER & KIMBALL, 167 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BERWYN—3437 HAROLD-AV., 2-story 8-room frame residence, stone foundation; all improvements; 11 miles on C. B. & Q.; price $2,100. Ames Realtion Co., 1001 Ashland Blk.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—N. W. COR. WASHINGton-blvd. and Euclid-av., Oak Park; 37x41x100; will divide. Owner, 1728 Milwaukee-av.

FOR SALE — BERWYN — CHOICE MODERN house; beautiful location; elegant finish; every detail complete. C. M. SMITH, 1308 Ashland Blk.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—EAST CHICAGO LAND—A TRACT of 160 acres, having a frontage of about one mile on the Calumet River, and a branch of the Lake Shore railroads. Can be bought now for $300 per acre. Improvements on head should double value in three months. BERTRAM & CO., Merchant Bldg.

FOR SALE—80 ACRES, S. SIDE; 3 CTS. FARE; big bargain; $50,000 cash; balance terms; this property would sell for more than double. Address L H 170, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—30 ACRES, INSIDE CITY LIMITS; fine property. J. W. HELMER, Room 64, 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—5½-ACRE TRACT, WELL LOCATed; land high and dry; good R. R. facilities; big bargain. SIDNEY LOEB & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

SUMMER RESORTS.

FOR SALE—CHEERFUL, SUMMER RESIdences, beautiful and picturesque; situated on Montana Bay, Lake Mich.; prices moderate. Write for list. C. RONGE, Holland, Mich.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—$2,000—EXTRA GOOD, 80 ACRES, 30 in cultivation; frame house, stone cellar; 50 acres tech bottom, cultivated; apples, peaches, cherries, grapes; excursion Saturday night. GILBERT, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—GENTLEMAN'S FARM NEAR Lake Geneva; 140 acres, worth $15,000; over-looking lake. F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—GOAT FARM; 300 PER CENT profit; going away. Address F 275, Tribune.

OIL LANDS.

FOR SALE—CALIFORNIA OIL LANDS—

We have complete maps and field notes of over 75,000 acres of land in the various oil districts of California, on which are oil seepages and other unerring indications of petroleum; if you are interested, send 25c for maps and full description and instructions how to secure oil lands at government price. Pacific Abstract and Surveying Company, 512 Parrott Building, San Francisco, Cal.

FOR SALE—5,000 ACRES OF CALIFORNIA OIL lands at $1.210 per acre, in tracts to suit. E. RODWICK, 20 First, San Jose, California.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—WE HAVE A CLIENT WHO WISHES to purchase a flat building on W. Madison-st., between 40th-av. and the Desplaines River, for investment. We also have inquiries for vacant property within a few squares of the Lake street elevated, throughout Chicago.

We are looking for bargains; if you care to sell, trade, or exchange, call or write.

M. C. STEARNS, 2024 W. Madison-st.

WANTED—TO OWNERS OR AGENTS OF REAL estate: I can make QUICK SALES OF DESIRABLE PROPERTY by my new and original plan. Call or write for particulars. CHARLES L. SCHAAR, 164 La Salle-st.

WANTED—CLEAR PROPERTY IN EXCHANGE for $6,500 equity in modern N. S. 2-flat bldg., rented for $600; 6, 6, 4p-7p; good locality. CHAS. KUNKEL & CO., 802 Sheffield-av.

WANTED — OWNERS WISHING TO MAKE QUICK SALES OF REAL ESTATE TO WRITE E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., a. w. cor. Washington and Dearborn-sts.

WANTED—CASH PAID FOR WESTERN LANDS worth $500 and upward; state lowest price. Iowa, Mail descriptions, lowest prices. HOBART LAND CO., Phoenix Building, Minneapolis.

WANTED—50 FT. COR.; BETWEEN CLARK and the lake and Addison to Wilson-av.; will give cash and 2-story 8-room modern flat in exch. SIEGMUND HECHT, 80, 168 Randolph-st.

WANTED—INTERVIEWS, OWNERS OF CHIcago property, who desire to sell or exchange. W. D. KERFOOT & CO., R. 812 Roanoke, cor. Madison and La Salle.

WANTED—BEST MOD. RES. NORTH OF 26TH, east of Indiana, that $4,000 will buy. DAVIS & HALL, 84 Washington-st.

WANTED—WEST OF ASHLAND-AV., MODERN cottage, 6 or 7 rooms; have clear lot and cash. WHITESIDE & WENTWORTH, 140 Dearborn-st.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

WANTED—CLEAR OR INCUMBERED VACANT property; improved 6% mtg. $2,000; equity in 2216 N. Paulina-st. Ravenswood; 9-room house; 2 bathrooms, furnace heat, barn; lot 50x185 ft. This is as fine a home as any one ever saw. WM. ZUETELL, 1001, 155 La Salle-st.

EXCHANGE—$6,000 EQUITY IN MODERN 3-story flats; rent $1,200; Calumet-av., near 50th-st., for North or South Side residence in good locality. ADAMS, 1 E. 37th. Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—CLEAR, EVANSTON COR. residence, detached, for nice home in Kenwood or vicinity of Chicago University. SOUTHARD & TRAINER, 215 La Salle-st., and 142 Oakwood-blvd.

$4,500 — STORE, FLAT, AND BARN, WEST Side; equity $2,000; will trade corner or suburban home. J. L. McKEEVER, 78 Hartford Bldg.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

BUILDING LOANS— We will make loans as small as $5,000 at 4½% where margin of security is unusually large. Can you pay a portion of your present loan? If so, we can save you money. Call and see us. Rates and terms. Prepayments allowed. No delay. We pass on security.

If under foreclosure, save your equity by sale of property through our REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT. We have many clients with cash in hand looking for bargains in real estate.

BUILDING LOANS AT LOWEST RATES. HENRY A. KNOTT & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE— CHANDLER MORTGAGE COMPANY, [Not incorporated.]

FIRST MORTGAGES BOUGHT AND SOLD.

FIVE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT.

New apartment building bonds in denominations of $500.

110 DEARBORN-ST.

MONEY TO LOAN WITHOUT COMMISSION ON Chicago and suburban property at 5 and 5½ per cent; adequate security; liberal prepayment privileges if desired.

Building loans a specialty. Prompt attention given to applications.

ROSE & COMPANY, 108 Dearborn-st.

LOANS AT LOWEST RATES— In amounts from $300 to $5,000. On improved and vacant property. No charges outside of the usual. Building loans made. Liberal prepayment privileges. We can save you money.

MADLUNG, HIDMANN & McCORTNEY, 401 and 402 Chamber of Commerce.

REAL ESTATE LOANS MADE IN 24 HOURS—UNDER $1,000, REPAYABLE WITHIN 3 MONTHS, OR IN INSTALLMENTS WITHIN ONE YEAR; ON VACANT LOTS; ON 2D MORTGAGES; BEHIND SMALL FIRST MORTGAGES, OR SECURED BY RENTS. 153 TO DEARBORN-ST.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE; $1 and $50 per month; Attorney's fees privilege to pay all or part before maturity and stop interest thereon. Building loans made. ROSS C. WALKER, 84 Dearborn-st.

BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS ON IMPROVED AND VACANT PROPERTY. BUILDING LOANS. PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO., 164 DEARBORN-ST.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHIcago real estate at current rates; no delay. GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE. CANNELL & McCLURE, 107 Dearborn-st. Lake View office, 1005 Clark-st., near Roscoe.

MONEY TO LOAN— ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY. From 4 to 6 per cent, according to amount of security. MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

MONEY TO LOAN IN ANY AMOUNT ON CHIcago and suburban real estate; repayable in monthly payments; interest reduces monthly; and payments can be made in advance at any time. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

THE ROYAL TRUST COMPANY-BANK, 100 Jackson-blvd. MAKES BUILDING LOANS IN 24 HOURS.

5% —REAL ESTATE LOANS— 5½% No commission—no attorney's fees. BUILDING LOANS—PROMPT INSPECTION. ROSS C. WALKER AND CO., MORTGAGE BANKERS, 84 LA SALLE-ST.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS OF $500 TO $2,000 ON improved property at 5, 5½, and 6 per ct. interest; no delay, as we pass on the security. F. H. HATHAWAY & CO., 507 Atwood Building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON VACANT AND IMP.; lowest rates. O. F. GIBBS & CO., 125 La Salle.

NOTICE.

Owing to the unprecedented increase in the "Want Ad" business of "The Tribune" our patrons would serve their own interests and facilitate our work if they would make an effort to hand in advertisements for "The Sunday Tribune" at the earliest possible moment. These advertisements will be received at "The Tribune" office on any day of the week. The earlier the advertisements are received the more certain they will be to receive good position and proper classification. No advertisements can be received at "Branch Offices" after 7 p. m. Saturday.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE— OREMAN & BONE, Mortgage Loan Brokers, and Steamship Agents, 159 W. Madison-st. Open evenings.

FOR SALE—6 PER CENT GOLD MORTGAGES, $500 to $1,000. Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 69 Dearborn-st. ALEX. H. BROWN JR. & SON, 1001, 155 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN— We have a large amount of Chicago money and will act promptly on all approved loans. Lowest rates. MADDEN BROS., 84 Dearborn-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS IN ANY AMOUNT AT lowest rates on approved real estate security; prepayment privilege. BARNES & PARISH, 146 La Salle-st.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS, 162 Washington-st., LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

M'LANE & GUNN, 100 WASHINGTON-ST.— Real estate loans; we pass on security; no delay; small expense; building loans made.

JOHN E. COLSON & CO., 88 WASHINGTON-st.—Loans on real estate; best terms; no delay; we pass on security; building loans a specialty.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES ON approved Chicago real estate security. WRIGHT & HARRIMAN, 97 Clark-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS AT 5 PER CENT; $2,500 and $3,000 at 6 per cent; no delay. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—BY E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 95 Washington-st., at lowest rates on city real estate.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 161 WASHINGTON-st., loan on real estate; no delay; lowest current rates; we pass upon security.

WESTERN STATE BANK— N. w. corner La Salle and Washington-sts. Loans made on Chicago real estate.

BAIRD & WARNER, 95 LA SALLE-ST., MAKE LOANS ON REAL ESTATE; LOWEST RATES; QUICK ACTION.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at lowest rates. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

TO LOAN—SPECIAL FUND, $500 AND UPwards, at 6 per cent. E. H. WEART & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO., MONEY loaned on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; immediate inspection. Main floor, 93 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE at 5 per cent interest. WALTER T. DWIGHT & CO., 95 Washington-st.

HART & FRANK, 128 AND 130 WASHINGTON-st.—Loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest market rates. No delay.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES—PAYable to suit. DUNLAP SMITH & CO., 170 Dearborn-st.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE IN Chicago at current rates. The Equitable Trust Co., Dearborn and Madison-sts.

INTEREST RATES 4½ TO 6 PER CENT; WANT a choice vacant lot; building loans made. KOZMINSKI & TONDORF, bankers, 78 Dearborn.

FINANCIAL.

MMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMM

WE LOAN MONEY ON YOUR PLAIN NOTE, without any other indorser, at just half the rates of other concerns. OPEN EVERY EVENING. LOUIS WEBER & CO., Clark and Harrison-sts.

MMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMM

DO YOU KNOW IN CALIFORNIA OIL IS KING? The opportunity of your life is now before you; seize upon it. We are selling stocks in companies located in the best oil producing districts of Kern County, Cal., at the low rate of $10, $15, $20, and $25 per 100 shares. STOCK ABSOLUTELY NON-ASSESSABLE AND SURE TO WIN. ORDER TODAY. Send money only by bank draft, postoffice, or express order to ARTHUR F. ABBOTT, Box 122, Berkeley, Cal. Give full name and address.

WE ADVANCE MONEY To Male or Female Employes of Good Character at Less Cost Than Heretofore. We Anticipate Payment of Rents, Incomes and Legacies. Buy Acceptable Accounts and Notes in any Amount. Money Loaned on Personal Property. Money advanced on any Good Security in Amounts from $10.00 to $10,000.00. No Preliminary Charges. JOHN MULHOLLAND, 515 The Temple, LaSalle and Monroe-sts.

SALARY LOANS QUICK. No indorser or mortgage. Confidential and courteous treatment. Business and security accounts. J. A. BREWER & CO., 84 Adams-st., Suite 23.

LIFE INS. POLICIES PURCHASED—LOANS on some, 6%; endowment, lonting, and distributing policies discounted at 6%; give higher cash and loan values than companies; real estate loans, 4 to 6 per cent. JOHN V. FOX, 108 Dearborn-st.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED—Loans on same, 6 per cent per annum. Give larger cash loan values than companies. Give RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle-st., R. 813. Established 1873.

PRIVATE PARTY WILL MAKE CONFIDENtial to salaried people holding

GIVE SCHOOL ART PERMIT

TRUSTEES VOTE IN FAVOR OF IMPROVED PLAYGROUNDS.

Woman's Auxiliary to the National Outdoor Association Is Told to Go Ahead with Its Plans for Beautifying the Moseley and Haven Premises—Proselytizer Gossard Given Permission to Lecture in the Jones Building One Night Each Week.

The Buildings and Grounds committee of the Board of Education granted the Woman's Auxiliary to the National Outdoor Art association permission to beautify the grounds of the Moseley and Haven Schools. Mrs. A. E. McCrea represented the Art association and laid its plans before the committee.

"Go ahead," said Chairman Joseph Downey, when the plan had been explained to the committee. "The schools cannot be made too attractive to suit the Board of Education. But why don't you go over to the West Side instead of down on Michigan avenue?"

"That's just what we are doing," said Mrs. McCrea. "The improvement of Ewing street is a part of our work. The South Side schools happen to have playgrounds which offer an opportunity for work at the present time."

Explains Needs of Children.

Mrs. McCrea went on to explain how the girls at the Moseley School were playing in a dirt yard. The teachers and parents complained, she said, that clothes soon became soiled and torn. Brick-paved yards, such as some schools have, are worse, wearing out shoes and tearing clothes when the children fall. She asked that the Moseley School yard be sodded and the request was granted.

She then explained that ivy could be planted to cover the buildings with little detriment to paving and without taking up perceptible amount of ground space. The committee recommended that the Outdoor Art association be allowed to plant ivy to cover the walls of the Moseley, Haven, and John H. Drake Schools.

Mrs. McCrea had just returned from Marquette, Mich., where she holds the position of City Consulting Landscape Architect. The School board there has taken up the matter of beautifying the school grounds, while a general movement toward beautifying the city has been started.

Gossard Gets Lecture-Room.

The Committee on Buildings and Grounds also adopted a recommendation by Superintendent Cooley allowing James W. Gossard the use of a room in the Jones School one night a week. Mr. Gossard is the silk merchant who has announced his intention of giving part of his time to helping the uneducated to business success. He will give a course of free lectures, contributing all the necessary funds out of his own pocket.

Fallon School for Cripples.

The crippled children of the South Side who have been unable to attend school heretofore will be given a room in the Fallon School, Wallace and Forty-second streets, beginning on June 3. A 'bus will be started at the same time to take the children to and from school. Superintendent Bodine of the compulsory education department says about thirty pupils will attend the school.

MUST PASS ON CAB ETIQUETTE.

Corporation Counsel Puts Awful Responsibility on Depot Patrolmen in Fixing Liverymen's Rights.

What constitutes "reasonable politeness" in a cabman? is the vexed question depot policemen will have to struggle with in future. It has been the custom to prohibit cabmen from soliciting trade on the sidewalks outside of depots, but Corporation Counsel Walker yesterday gave Superintendent of Police O'Neill an opinion that the drivers had a right on the sidewalks if they acted in "a reasonably polite manner," and the superintendent sent out an order to the policemen accordingly.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

Figures on an Engagement.

In nine performances a year ago at the Grand Opera-House Weber & Fields established a record for themselves in the matter of receipts, the total of their box office takings reaching $21,000. This year they have elevated the mark. Counting from last Sunday night through the performance of tomorrow night their receipts will approximate $22,500. Little estimating is necessary to reach this result, as the margin of seats not sold out for the two performances today is a slight one. The extra performance of Sunday night will increase the figure to $25,000 for the last ten performances.

The receipts of the first week were less, but chiefly because the number of performances was less. The engagement did not begin until Monday night of the first week, so eight presentations made the number for that week. The Wednesday matinée audience was the smallest of any audience of the engagement, lowering the average of receipts. Nevertheless, the total figures have been placed at upwards of $19,000. Addition puts the gross receipts of the engagement at about $44,000, an average of $22,000 a week.

The figures themselves explain why the burlesquers would like to inaugurate their season in Chicago in the late summer or early fall. No definite arrangements for such a speedy return have been made, however.

The company will separate for the summer at the end of next week. When rehearsals are called in the autumn, David Warfield will not be present, being then busy with his plans for becoming a star. His successor will be Sam Bernard. Fritz Williams at the same time will report for duty. His services have been loaned by Charles Frohman to Weber & Fields for one year. DeWolf Hopper, Fay Templeton, Lillian Russell, and John T. Kelly will remain with the organization at least another year.

Benefit Returns.

The benefit given at McVicker's Theater yesterday in behalf of the sufferers from the Jacksonville fire netted $2,100 to the relief fund. The program was a lengthy one, not being concluded until nearly 6 o'clock, though the performance began at 1 o'clock. Weber & Fields and their company gave a scene from "Fiddle-Dee-Dee"; the first acts of "Are You a Mason?" and of "The Village Postmaster" were performed, and the scene in Glory Quayle's chamber in "The Christian" was given. Lillian Green, who is to create the leading feminine rôle in "King Dodo," sang a solo, Mrs. Yeamans and Miss Jennie Yeamans presented a sketch, and there were numerous vaudeville numbers.

Theodore Roberts Signs a Contract.

Theodore Roberts, who is to play the rôle of Simon Legree in the Auditorium revival of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," was engaged yesterday by Mr. W. A. Brady for next season. By a provision in the contract, however, Mr. Roberts will be a member of James K. Hackett's company during the autumn months. Mr. Hackett's production of Victor Mapes' play, "Don Cæsar's Return," will be made at Wallack's Theater, New York, early in September.

VOICE OLYMPIAN JOY TONIGHT.

Students and Friends of Athletics Will Celebrate Chicago's Victory on Marshall Field.

Ten thousand college and high school students and other friends of athletics are expected to gather on Marshall Field tonight to celebrate Chicago's victory in securing the Olympian games of 1904. At 7:30 o'clock the students will form in line on the campus and march to the field, led by the university band. Torches and red fire will be provided. To the freshmen has been consigned the task of building a huge bonfire, which will be kept going for two hours. Professor Oliver J. Thatcher will preside, and speeches will be made by Professor Maxime Ingres, H. J. Furber Jr., and representatives of Wisconsin, Northwestern, and Chicago Universities. Mayor Harrison has been invited to speak. Following the speaking will be exhibitions of tumbling by members of the university and the First Regiment Athletic club and foot racing on the cinder path. Burlesque laurel wreaths have been provided by the co-eds as prizes for the victors.

GEORGE HITCHCOCK'S MASTERPIECE, "THE LAST MOMENTS OF SAPPHO."

George Hitchcock was at one time a resident of Chicago. Fifteen years ago, or thereabouts, he was a struggling artist, who earned most of his livelihood making newspaper pictures. Today he has a world-wide reputation. His latest and greatest work, "The Last Moments of Sappho," is now exhibited in the Old Salon of 1901.

LETTER OF MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

[Copyright, 1901, by the Marquise de Fontenoy.]

GENERAL FRAZER, a Victoria Cross hero, and one of the most dashing cavalry leaders of the British army, was laid by the heels, figuratively speaking, the other day in the House of Commons for reading his speech. It was the first time in a long number of years that any member of Parliament had been called to order for such a flagrant violation of parliamentary rules, which sternly prohibit written speeches on the ground that they impair the "spontaneity of debate."

Yes, this rule is not conscientiously observed. For many of the members provide themselves with big sheets of copious notes for the purpose of "refreshing the memory," and no exception is taken to this, either by the Speaker or by the House. It was probably the toleration that encouraged the gallant General deliberately to read off his speech from a typewritten roll of folio sheets. This was more than the Speaker could stand, and so he called the General, who has more bravery than eloquence, both to order and to severe account.

It is rather a pity that the Speaker should have been compelled by the rules of the House to take this step. For the average oratory at Westminster is so exceedingly bad that the permission to read speeches would be a boon to all present, especially if there were adopted the practice, which, I believe, exists in the National Legislature at Washington, where a member may, if he chooses, hand his written speech, unspoken, to the official reporter. It is then "taken as read," and in due course appears in print in the Congressional Record.

Every one was under the impression that the advent of King Edward to the throne would inaugurate an era of extravagance and of splendor, regardless of cost. This is far from being the case. The King has shown himself to be a far too clever businessman to fulfill any such expectations. Economy is the order of the day. He is abolishing all useless offices and is discharging superfluous officials and servants in all directions, at the same time reducing the salaries of those who remain, excepting in the case of a few exceptionally favored individuals.

Thus, although Queen Alexandra has only two-thirds the number of ladies that constituted the household of Queen Victoria, they receive 30 per cent less pay than the late Queen was wont to allow. It is true that their duties will be infinitely less exacting. For whereas Victoria's ladies were expected to put in several months of exceedingly fatiguing and trying service each year, Queen Alexandra's ladies have been informed that their services will only be required at great court and state functions—that is to say, that their duties will be more ornamental than real.

The actual attendance upon the Queen will be furnished by Lady Suffield and by Miss Knollys, who will be on duty permanently and who presumably receive a high rate of pay, neither of them being rich, and both being old and devoted friends of the Queen, who are acquainted with all her ways, ideas, and prejudices.

There is no truth in the story that the King has either "granted" or "leased" White Lodge to Mrs. Hartmann. He has merely lent it on the understanding that it shall be surrendered to him at any time, when he needs it, and that he shall have the free disposal thereof for the use of his royal guests during the coronation ceremonies next year. Mrs. Hartmann is a particular friend of Queen Alexandra, and is of Anglo-German birth, her father having been a merchant of the name of Steiner, who amassed a huge fortune in the Turkish trade.

One of the bitterest causes of complaint which the French imagined that they had against the present King of Italy was that he, on one memorable occasion prior to his accession to the throne had attended the maneuvers of the German army in Alsace-Lorraine, and had taken part in a grand review there, arrayed in the uniform of a Prussian cavalry officer. He was held thereby to have given his approval and that of Italy to the German conquest of France's lost provinces.

This was constantly cast in his teeth, and only the other day when his uncle, the Duke of Genoa, and the Italian fleet visited Toulon for the purpose of investing President Loubet with the Italian Order of the Annunciation the French were warned by the Parisian press to display a marked reserve towards their Italian guests in view of the insult to which they had been subjected by King Victor Emmanuel in attending the German maneuvers in Alsace-Lorraine.

And new comes the disconcerting news that a few days after the return to Paris of the French Minister of Foreign Affairs from St. Petersburg, where he had been conferring with the Czar and distributing stars and crosses of the Legion of Honor with a lavish hand, Emperor William had held a grand review at Metz—that is to say, in Lorraine—in honor of the Czar's birthday, and that by orders of Emperor Nicholas his Ambassador at Berlin had proceeded from that city to Metz for the purpose of representing him at the military pageant in question.

The French will therefore henceforth be no longer able to reproach King Victor Emmanuel with having attended German army reviews in their lost provinces. For Emperor Nicholas, their own ally, has done identically the same thing in the person of his Ambassador. Indeed, if there is anything reprehensible in the matter, the action of the Czar must be looked upon as furnishing a far greater cause for aggravation than that of King Victor Emmanuel.

Lord Lansdowne's portraits are misleading. They convey the impression that the British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs is a tall man. He is nothing of the kind. Indeed, he is small and slight. Some people even describe him as minute, and he is of that particular class of men who are described as "dapper." Most neatly and carefully groomed, he present a striking contrast to his brother, Lord Edmond Fitzmaurice, who, since his divorce from his New England wife, has become more careless about his dress than ever, presenting an appearance that has been described as a mixture between a French journalist and a terribly active American drummer.

Lord Edmond is always excitable, flying about here, there, and everywhere, his face reflecting every fleeting emotion.

Lord Lansdowne, on the other hand, is typical of repose, of complacency, and of self-possession. He is always serene, always suave, and his smile is always with him. In fact, he smiled in the most amiable manner throughout his dialectical duel with Lord Wolseley in the House of Lords, and it is said that it was difficult for those who only saw him and who could not hear his words to believe that he was delivering one of the most cutting and biting attacks upon a fellow-peer that have ever been heard in the House of Lords.

Lord Lansdowne formerly was an object of particular hatred to the Irish, mainly by reason of the manner in which his Irish estate formerly were managed. Indeed, the late Lord Chief Justice Russell used to assert that in one of the New York hospitals he had seen a ward known as the "Lansdowne ward," devoted exclusively to Irish emigrants, and crammed with the emaciated and the dying from the Lansdowne estates. He also asserted that no one upon the Lansdowne estates in Ireland was allowed to marry without the permission of the agent of the Marquis.

In conclusion, it may be said that Lord Lansdowne has drawn during the last seventeen years over $1,000,000 in pay from the government. It is a great mistake to imagine that he is a weak man. On the contrary, he is tenacious of an opinion, absolutely beyond the reach of popular influence, and at times most politely cruel.

HIS MOTHER'S PHOTOGRAPH CAUSES ONE MAN'S ARREST.

Police Find Button Likeness Near Store That Has Been Robbed and Arrest Frank La Petre—Stolen Goods Found.

A miniature photograph of his mother worn by Frank La Petre on the lapel of his coat furnished Captain Wheeler's detectives with a clew which resulted in La Petre's arrest for burglary.

Burglars forced an entrance into the hardware store of R. Wetz at 306 Blue Island avenue and stole goods worth $400 and $25 from the cash drawer. Detectives Voss and Long were detailed on the case. In the rear yard they found the button photograph.

A neighbor recognized the picture as that of Mrs. La Petre. She said the picture had been worn by her son Frank. His arrest followed. His statement resulted in the police recovering considerable of the stolen property.

TO IMPLICATE ANOTHER WOMAN

Washington Police Now Believe Mrs. Bonine Was Not Alone in Killing James S. Ayres.

Washington, D. C., May 24.—[Special.]—It is now believed that a third person, a woman, was connected with the shooting of James S. Ayres at the Hotel Kenmore, for which Mrs. Lola Ida Bonine is now being held.

The police at first professed to believe that Mrs. Bonine, who confessed to being in Ayres' room at the time of the shooting, was the only woman concerned in the tragedy. The belief that another woman was also connected with the affair, however, is rapidly gaining ground.

If the second woman alluded to was not directly connected with the tragedy, it is declared, she knows more about the events leading up to the killing than has been shown so far.

DAILY HINT FROM PARIS.

MAUVE MUSLIN DRESSING GOWN.

This déshabillé is of Parma violet muslin, over pale pink satin. It is trimmed with ecru application lace.—New York Herald.

MEMORIAL FOR DR. MERGLER.

Services Tomorrow for Late Dean of Woman's Medical College of Northwestern University.

Memorial services for Dr. Marie Josepha Mergler will be held at the Union Park Congregational Church tomorrow at 3 p. m. The Rev. Dr. Noble will preside, and addresses will be made by Dr. Quine and Dr. Eliza H. Root. Mr. Middleschulte will preside at the organ. Dr. Mergler was dean of the Woman's Medical School of Northwestern University.

BOOTH-TUCKER ON WAY HERE.

Commander of the Salvation Army Will Arrive in Chicago This Evening, Prepared for Work.

Commander Booth-Tucker of the Salvation Army will arrive in Chicago tonight from New York, in order to conduct a ten days' revival campaign in different parts of the city, also an excursion to Island Park, Monmouth, on Decoration day.

The Tribune Amateur Gardeners' Contest.

From this time on, with the possible exception of the coleus, everything can be planted with perfect safety. If the present chilly weather continues it will be advisable to delay setting out the coleus until it grows warm again. An experienced gardener says: "Should the wind have changed by tomorrow and the weather become warmer, you may rest assured that the cold weather is over."

A reader of THE TRIBUNE sends the following suggestion: "To kill ants and worms, boil some tobacco leaves thoroughly, cool, and pour where the insects are. It is sure to kill them. I have always had a nice garden and many potted flowers; these I have protected successfully from ants and worms by the tobacco juice. The juice does the plants no harm; on the contrary, it is a nourishment."

The effect of THE TRIBUNE'S garden contest has not been limited to Chicago, nor to the city's immediate suburbs. Wherever the paper circulates, especially in nearby States, the people seem to have been inspired with the beautifying idea, and cities and towns are being made more desirable as residence places.

A resident of Piqua, O., has for an ornament in his front garden a statue of "The Goddess of Liberty," made of cypress.

The cypress seeds were sown in the form of a huge star, 10 feet across and 2 feet high. The goddess now stands ten feet above the star. A pedestal is arranged at the back of the figure on which a woman can stand to supply the face of the statue.

LIBERTY CLOTHED IN CYPRESS.

EDITOR CHICAGO TRIBUNE:

I desire to compete for the prizes you offer for the best garden and window displays.

Name.....

Address.....

MRS. ARTHUR TREE WEDS AGAIN.

Daughter of Marshall Field Now Bride of Captain David Beatty of the British Navy.

LONDON, May 24.—Mrs. Arthur Tree, daughter of Marshall Field of Chicago, was married on Wednesday to Captain David Beatty of the royal navy.

Inquiry concerning the foregoing cable was made this morning of Marshall Field, who confirmed it. Mr. Field said that he had received as yet only cable information that the marriage had actually taken place, and, therefore, he was unable to give any details about it, but that he had, of course, fully understood that the marriage would take place, and it had occurred with his full approval. He added that he now had strong hopes for his daughter's future happiness.

From other sources it was learned that Captain Beatty is the youngest Captain in the British navy, and has had a distinguished career. He was with Kitchener in the Soudan campaign, where he won high honors. Subsequently he was on duty in China, where he received a wound which caused him to be invalided home.

He was recently promoted over the heads of 214 other young officers of equal or higher grade.

CALLED A LONG LOST HUSBAND.

Charles R. Mason Accused of Abandoning Wife in 1873, but the Case Is Dismissed.

Two brothers and a mother and daughter appeared before Justice Hall in the Harrison street police court yesterday. The brothers were George W. Mason, sporting goods dealer, 125 Dearborn street, and Charles R. Mason, connected with the Denver branch of the same business. Mrs. Robert King's mother, who refused to give her present name, charged Charles R. Mason with wife abandonment, and Mrs. King accused the other Mason with using improper language when her mother sought an interview with her alleged runaway husband.

The elder woman said she married Mason in 1873, and that later he left her and their daughter, who now is Mrs. King. She asserted she was unable to find any traces of him, and, believing him dead, had married again.

Charles R. Mason denied he had married the woman. "I have a wife and family in Denver," he said, "and came to Chicago on May 5 to attend my mother's funeral. I have known these women, but they have no basis for the claim that they are my wife and daughter."

The justice fined George W. Mason $3 and costs for use of improper language, but the charge against Charles R. Mason was dismissed because the alleged abandonment had gone beyond the limits of the statutes. Mrs. King and mother live at West Fourteenth street and Forty-fifth avenue.

THEOSOPHISTS TO MEET TODAY.

First Meeting of the American Section Will Be Held This Morning at Athenæum.

The fifteenth annual convention of the American section of the Theosophical society will open this morning at the Athenæum Building. The central figure of the convention promises to be Colonel H. S. Olcott of India, the President of the society, who is touring the country and investigating conditions.

All of the meetings, other than the one of Sunday night, are for members only. The program is as follows:

Saturday, 8 a. m.—Reception and addresses by Colonel H. S. Olcott, R. H. Randall, Alexander Fullerton, and C. W. Leadbeater.
Sunday, 10 a. m.—General business meeting; 2 p. m., business meeting and reports of committees; 8 p. m., public meeting at Steinway Hall, addresses by Alexander Fullerton and C. W. Leadbeater; address by Colonel H. S. Olcott on "Theosophy, Science, and Religion."
Monday, 10 a. m.—Finishing of business; 3 p. m., lecture by C. W. Leadbeater.

Although the delegates are slow in arriving, it is declared that the attendance will be large.

IN THE SOCIETY WORLD.

INVITATIONS ISSUED FOR THE LUNT-MOULTON WEDDING.

Ceremony Will Take Place at St. Mark's Church, Evanston, on Thursday, June 6—Kenwood Club Gives Its Annual Reception for Newly Elected Officers — Entertainments for Miss Maud Morris—Mrs. Meeker and Mrs. Coleman to Pour at Saddle and Cycle.

Mrs. George Lunt of Evanston issued invitations yesterday for the marriage of her daughter, Miss Margaret Lunt, to Mr. William Cleveland Moulton on Thursday morning, June 6. The ceremony will be performed at St. Mark's Church, Evanston, at 11:30 o'clock by the Rev. W. E. Elmer of St. Louis, assisted by Dr. Little, rector of the church. Miss Ida Cornelia Gray will be the maid of honor, and Miss Katherynn Moulton and Miss Helen Cornell bridemaids. There will be four ushers, Mr. Horace F. Lunt, Mr. H. W. Moulton, Mr. M. J. Morehouse, and Mr. T. R. Hall. Mr. John Paul Scharff will be the best man. Mr. and Mrs. Moulton will be at home after July 15 at 485 Dearborn avenue.

The Kenwood club gave its annual reception last evening for newly elected officers. The receiving party included:

Mr. and Mrs. John R. Hoagland.
Mr. and Mrs. Lyman D. Hammond.
Mr. and Mrs. John H. Wood.
Mr. George B. Swift.
Mr. and Mrs. Melvin E. Sibley.
Mr. and Mrs. Carson C. Harder.
Mr. Ralph W. Cudahy.

The evening closed with dancing.

Miss Ida Mandel will give a luncheon and theater party on next Tuesday for Miss Maud Morris, and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Morris of 4500 Michigan avenue, will give a dinner that evening for Miss Morris and Mr. Schwab, whose wedding will take place on June 6. Miss Rosine Deutch will be Miss Morris' maid of honor, and she has chosen for her bridemaids Miss Ida Binswanger, Miss Jessie Wolf, Miss Mandel, and Miss Blanche Mayer.

Mrs. Arthur Meeker and Mrs. Joseph Coleman will pour tea at the Saddle and Cycle club this afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Ayer have taken Mrs. Russell Tyson's apartment at 505 Dearborn street until July.

Mrs. S. M. Nickerson, who was the guest of Mrs. W. W. Kimball, has returned to New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur C. Aldis are at Lake Forest. Mrs. Aldis will go to York Harbor later in the summer.

Mrs. F. J. Tuttle and Miss Margaret Avery arrived in the city yesterday from Kenosha and are staying a few days at the Leamington.

Mrs. Ira J. Geer of 240 Goethe street has gone to Rochester, N. Y., and will spend most of the summer in the East. Mr. Geer will join her in June.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Adams have taken the Stanley place at Lake Forest and will go out on June 12.

Mrs. Dwight Bowles has taken one of the Wheaton cottages and has been there a fortnight.

Mrs. Emmons Blaine will spend the summer at Elmhurst.

Employment Agents Go Free.

Justice Prindiville discharged five employment agents yesterday morning, who had been charged with doing business without a license. A nolle pros. was entered at the request of City Prosecutor Taylor. In a letter to Justice Prindiville Mr. Taylor said that he had arranged with State's Attorney Deneen not to prosecute employment agents until the test case now pending before the Supreme Court was decided.

Say Policeman Gave Park Flowers.

Emma Arns and Lena Arns, charged with stealing flowers in Lincoln Park, were dismissed by Justice Kersten yesterday, as there was a question whether they had not received permission to take the blooms. The women declared that a park policeman had told them they might take some lilacs if they did not gather them along the drive, as the Capitals might see them.

SHORT STORY OF THE DAY.

AN ILLOGICAL CONCLUSION.

BY FLORENCE W. DINSMORE.

[Copyright, 1901.]

GORDON HAYNE had hardly taken his old seat at the club when George Hammond came up smiling.

"Congratulate you, old man!" he said.

"Thanks! On what?" responded Hayne from behind his paper. But next moment two other men repeated the felicitation.

Upon this Hayne looked up. "What's it all about?" he said. "Perhaps you'll explain?"

"Perhaps this will explain," mocked Hammond. And he read aloud a paragraph from a society journal:

"It is intimated, on the best authority, that the engagement of Miss Doris Atherton and Mr. Gordon Hayne will shortly be announced."

Hayne's teeth set hard, but his face did not change. "That's a stupid business," he said. "Somebody's blunder, which I shall have to contradict."

"Contradict!" exclaimed Hammond. "Why, every one expected it a month ago. Then it's not true?"

"Not a word of truth in it," answered Hayne. And he walked away, leaving three puzzled faces behind.

Hayne went straight to the editor of the Social Calendar, with whom he had some acquaintance. The latter looked up from his writing with a smile.

"Ah, Mr. Hayne! Allow me to congratulate you!"

"That is precisely what I have come about," replied Hayne. "I want that notice of my engagement contradicted. It's a mistake."

"A mistake!" Deering stared at him. "How can that be? I had it from——"

"From whom?" Hayne leaned over the desk where Deering was pulling out some papers.

"From the lady herself. Yes, here it is. Written in the third person, but that's her monogram, you see!"

Hayne glanced at the dainty note, with its familiar breath of heliotrope. "Her monogram, but not her writing," he said. "This could not possibly have come from Miss Atherton. There is some strange mistake, and I can speak for both in requesting an immediate contradiction."

"O, certainly," answered Deering. "I am sorry for the contretemps, but the utmost care is not an absolute safeguard, you know."

"Well," said Hayne, "there is nothing to be done now except to contradict it next week."

When his visitor had gone Deering wasted a whole busy minute in trying to put together this curious puzzle. One month before, just such an announcement had seemed imminent. Then came Hayne's sudden departure, followed by much speculation as to whether the match had been broken off or simply deferred. Next, his return, with the logical sequence of this notice in the Calendar. And, last, the denial, which scattered the pieces again into hopeless confusion.

Meanwhile Hayne was thinking only that he was going to see Doris Atherton again. With every step his heart beat quickly against that bit of perfumed paper in his breast pocket. How it brought back their last meeting and their parting quarrel, his mad jealousy, and his vow never to seek her again until she herself sent for him! And now—well, she certainly had not sent for him; of course, she had known nothing of that mysterious announcement, but he owed it to himself to tell her that he was equally ignorant. And he felt an unacknowledged thrill of pleasure in the necessity of the meeting, painful and embarrassing as it must be.

As he sat waiting while his card was taken up he looked eagerly around the room, so filled with reminders of bygone happiness. There was the piano, where they had sung together, the window box over whose blossoms their hands had met, the cosy corner where the first words of love had been spoken. But with her entrance, as they stood together again, face to face, yet so far apart, all the bitterness of the present swept back upon him.

There was no touch of hands, no lingering of eyes. Hayne bowed like a stranger. Miss Atherton glanced at him and then at the card she held. "You wished to see me on an urgent errand?" she said, repeating the penciled words.

"Yes," he answered, distantly. "This must be my excuse for troubling you," holding out the open paper and the monogrammed note.

Her first blank wonder was followed by a flash of comprehension, and—was it amusement? Hayne bit his lip in anger, but as she raised her head he hastily banished all expression from his face.

"I am quite at a loss to account for this mystery," he said, formally. "Of course, I knew that you—I mean I wished to assure you that I——" He stopped, feeling that he was bungling horribly.

"O, yes; that goes without saying," she answered, demurely. "But I am afraid it is not a mystery to me."

"Not a mystery?" he repeated. "I can't imagine who——"

She smiled. "Perhaps you never realized what a thorough scapegrace that brother of mine is? You were always a favorite of Harry's," she went on, composedly, though her color came with this first allusion to the old time, "and he has wasted a great deal of argument since you went away. Now that you have come back—well, I suppose he took the opportunity to play a bold game," smiling again. "His diplomacy is rather crude."

Hayne was piqued by her self-possession, and that phrase about wasted arguments rankled. Was she entirely indifferent to him? She should not guess how much he cared for her.

He forced a laugh. "Then the little comedy may as well end now—since you don't share your brother's preference——"

The defiant words were never finished. For as he rose she looked up at him, and he saw that her face was pale and her lip quivering. The self-possession he resented had been only on the surface, and had given way under the strain.

He caught her hands. "Doris, you are not so heartless, after all! You do care something for me—Doris?"

She looked down at their clasped hands and smiled. It was answer enough, and he was quick to seize his advantage.

"How could you let me suffer so long, Doris?" he said, with not very reasonable reproach. "You knew I would come if you sent for me. You might have written."

"I did write—a dozen letters."

"I never got one."

"No, for I tore them all up."

"You tore them up! And you could sacrifice me to your pride? O, Doris!"

"It was not pride," she declared. "I forgave you long ago. But I was afraid of another such scene. I thought if you were left to yourself for awhile you would see the folly of it all and come back in your right mind. For I felt sure you would come finally, whether I sent for your or not," smiling.

"Yes; I should have found some pretense," he confessed. "I don't think I could have staid away much longer." He gave her hands a tender, triumphant little squeeze. "And now that we have forgiven each other," he said magnanimously, "we won't say anything more about Jack Wetherell, will we, Doris?"

"I don't see why we should," she laughed. "He is Mabel's exclusive property. I told you that a month ago."

"Yes; but a month ago I was a jealous fool. Now——"

"Now even you can find no excuse for jealousy! Next week you may read that engagement in the Calendar."

"Bless the Calendar—and your brother, Doris," he broke off with a laugh. "I told Deering to contradict that notice. Now what shall I do? Tell him it was a premature disclosure, but that he can announce the engagement next week?"

And Hayne laughed again as he pictured Deering's face at this illogical conclusion.